



SHAPING UP THE PRIMARY LAW.

The Measure to be Amended to Apply to Borough and Townships at all the Primaries.

The first bill to amend the primary election law introduced in the Legislature makes the act apply to all the districts of the State at both the regular primaries. This change is very desirable.

The provision which makes optional the application of the law to borough and township nominations is full of mischief. It has been the cause of most of the confusion which some people have experienced, and its constitutionality is doubtful. It was not well thought out, and did not designate any authority to determine when borough and township nominations should be made under the new system or when under the old. In the absence of such designated authority the County Commissioners have assumed to decide, although the law gives them no such direct power. It was a necessary action.

In all the discussion of this matter no good reason has been advanced why all nominations all the time should not be made under the uniform system. It is more or less confusion to have two ways of doing things of this kind. At the primaries next June there will be no exceptions. Primaries will be held in accordance with the new law in all the districts of the State, and it was a mistake not to have made the act just as general for the winter primary. The fact that the proposed amendment is introduced by a member from Warren county, where there are no cities—only boroughs and townships—quite plainly shows that there is no reason why borough and township nominations need to be made an exception.

From \$35 to \$50.

Representative Shannon, of Wilkes-Barre, is said to have a bill up his sleeve which he proposes to introduce, calling for the minimum salary of school teachers to be raised from \$35 to \$50 per month, and argues that his bill, if passed, would be the means of securing better teachers for country schools.

The reader is asked to sit up and note the effect of the \$35 minimum salary law. How much did it increase the efficiency of the corps of teachers in his or her school district?

It is quite probable that the appropriation for school purposes will be enlarged, but it is just as probable that some legislation will be passed that will use up every dollar of the increase. It was so when the appropriation was increased to its present figure. The appropriation will be increased by a measure with a string to it, and that string will add more expense, and the result will be that the school tax will not be lessened.

What is wanted is an enlarged appropriation, and a measure restraining county superintendents from issuing teachers certificates to freaks. This done the salary question will be solved.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Burdine Butler, et. ux., to John Butler, May 15, 1905; 102 acres in Curtin twp. \$100.

John Forster, et. ux., to John Condo, May 9, 1864; 64 acres in Miles twp. \$25.

Samuel Condo, Sr., to Joseph Condo April 1, 1868; 7½ perches in Miles twp. \$5.

John H. Dress, et. al., to Louise McMullen, Dec. 10, 1906; 201 acres, 133 perches in Walker twp. \$300.

Julia C. Harvey, et. bar., to H. I. Curtin, Jan. 14, 1907; 250 acres in Boggs twp. \$200.

Sallie M. Hayes, et. bar., to George M. Gamble, March 7, 1906; house and lot on Linn street, Bellefonte. \$375.

Sallie Weaver, et. bar., to Sarah E. Lingle, March 25, 1904; 1 acre, 12 perches in Gregg twp. \$750.

James Cori, et. al. gdn., to W. B. Beck, Nov. 12, 1906; lot in State College. \$900.

Thos. Griffith, et. ux., to John T. Watson, May 6, 1904; 44 acres, 133 rods in Boggs twp. \$450.

No Cash Road Tax in Clinton Co.

Judge Harry Alvan Hall has declined to entertain the petition of citizens of Woodward township, Clinton county, asking the court to order an election to enable the citizens to decide whether they would prefer a cash road tax. Judge Hall holds that so much of the act as provides for submitting the subject to a popular vote is unconstitutional, being a delegation of legislative power expressly reserved to the Legislature.

Dogs Kill Sheep.

Dogs killed several sheep for Charles B. Neff, last week. The auditors appraised the total damage to the flock at \$72.00. Others who had sheep killed by dogs in Potter township were D. Geiss Wagner and John Wert.

Centre Reporter, \$1.00 per year.

\$6,000,000 WANTED FOR GOOD ROADS.

State Highway Commissioner Hunter Urges Big Appropriation for Improvements Under the Law of 1905.

State Highway Commissioner Hunter announces that the department has completed 235 miles of road, of which 158 miles were built during 1906. There are 216 miles under contract or in readiness to be contracted for.

Mr. Hunter recommends an appropriation of \$6,000,000 to be expended in the reconstruction of township roads under the act of 1905, in addition to the sum appropriated by that act; also \$2,000,000 for the construction by the State of trunk lines of "Good Roads" through the Commonwealth under the care of the State Highway Department.

Other recommendations of the commissioner are as follows: An act which will legalize the associations formed by township supervisors or commissioners, county commissioners and borough and city officials, so that they may be entitled to their necessary expenses in attending the meetings of the association.

An act that will enable the county commissioners to form a State association for general improvement and exchange of ideas, and authorizing the payment of their necessary expenses.

An act which will make compulsory at once the use of wide tires upon all improved roads, and will provide for the compulsory adoption of wide tires for use upon all other roads as rapidly as the tires now used are worn out and abandoned for new ones.

That the road law be amended to authorize the planting by the State Highway Department of trees along the roads reconstructed by the State. Such trees will be of incalculable benefit to the roads.

The commissioner thinks that the money now paid by the State to townships in which there is no work tax should be increased.

LOCALS.

The fruit growers in Union county have formed an organization.

The home paper is the mirror in which those at a distance see us.

Do not eat in a hurry or make a noise chewing your food. Pigs do both.

Altoona had a \$55,000 fire at two o'clock Monday morning. The fire originated in the Wolf block.

Mrs. Rebecca Hallabaugh, widow of the late Rankin Hallabaugh, an old soldier of the civil war was granted a pension of eight dollars.

Sunday night one of the very radical changes of temperature for which January has been noted took place, the thermometer Monday morning showing nine degrees above zero.

Prof. Crawford, an eloquentist, gave a recital in Grange Arcadia Saturday evening. Part of the benefits were received by the High School, to be used in payment of rental for an organ.

Daniel Osman and Mrs. Catharine Muslemann, of Altoona, came to Centre Hall last week. Mr. Osman is employed in the Altoona car shops, and is a son of Hiram Osman, formerly of this valley, but for some years a resident of Altoona.

A new \$5000 Evangelical church was dedicated at Winfield, Union county, Sunday. Rev. S. E. Koonitz is the pastor. So eager were the people of the vicinity to attend the exercises that a special train was run on the Winfield & New Berlin railroad for their accommodation.

Arrangements are being made to have Rev. A. H. Spangler, of Reedsville, deliver a lecture on what he saw on his trip through the Holy Lands, in Grange Arcadia. Wherever he has lectured he is spoken of in the highest terms. If present plans are carried out, Rev. Spangler will be here two nights.

Lewisburg is robbed of one of its most substantial industries by the removal of the Munroe H. Kulp & Co. lumbering equipment to Oldtown, Md., and scores of men are thrown out of employment. For years this corporation has operated in the timber lands of the Nittany Mountains and has removed millions of feet of logs, but now the woods have been stripped and the company has directed its efforts to new fields.

The label on the Reporter that will carry the news to Dr. P. W. Leitzell, at Portland Mills, will hereafter appear 1910. That's somewhat ahead of the times, but it shows an appreciation of the Reporter on the part of Dr. Leitzell. In his letter, the Doctor writes that the timber in the locality in which he resides is fast disappearing and that the population becomes much depleted when the saw mills are removed. This program will oblige the Doctor, within a year or two, to seek one of the larger towns in Elk county. Dr. Leitzell is also in the market to purchase a good farm in Penna Valley, and anyone having such a place for sale should write him.

100 MANY PETTY CRIMINAL CASES.

Grand Jurors Urged to Ignore Trivial Cases Sent to Court by Justices and Committing Magistrates.

The first Grand Jury of the year in Lackawanna county has ignored three-fourths of the cases returned by justices and committing magistrates, and is receiving the compliments of the local press, conveyed in most enthusiastic terms.

The cases ignored were of a trivial character, such as are liberally returned in almost every county in the State and not generally set aside by Grand Jurors. There has been much complaint almost everywhere about such cases. Judges have time and again directed attention to them, and in some instances shown impatience that the courts should be burdened with them. If they can be weeded out it will save much in costs to the county, relieve the courts of a lot of ridiculous work and remove one of the excuses for asking the Legislature to create new judgeships.

The primary fault is with the justices of the peace and aldermen before whom these petty cases are originally brought, remarks the Philadelphia Press, and continuing says: Some of these officials have not the judgment to pass upon the merits of them and send them on from sheer ignorance. Some Grand Jurors are afflicted in the same way, and the cases go on trial with as much formality and solemnity as if they involved grave interests. The trial lists are thus outrageously swollen, the Judges and other officials have their time wasted, often to the unavoidable postponement of important cases, while heavy bills of cost are piled up on the taxpayers.

It is necessary for Grand Jurors to use careful judgment in ignoring cases, but if they can stop such as are merely trivial they will not only relieve the courts of a burden, but they will add to the dignity of litigation and do a considerable public service.

Township Classification.

Judge McClure, in the case of the taxpayers of Kelly and Buffalo townships against the supervisors, decided that all townships not proclaimed first class townships are in the second class, and that there are only two classes of townships—those having a population of two hundred and fifty to the square mile being of the first class, and all others being of the second class. The case arose over opposition to the Sprout road law, the taxpayers contending that since the townships in Union county had not been especially classified the law would not apply. The substance of the decision is that all townships are second class unless they have been declared first class.

Keith's Theatre.

America's leading cartoonist, Winsor McCay, is an entertainer at Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, this week. This man is the creator of "Sammy Snatch," "Little Nemo in Slumberland," etc., and is giving monologues with illustrations. The greatest laughing hit in vaudeville is "The New Coachman," presented by Simon and Gardner. A special attraction for the children is Capt. George Augur and Co., presenting "Jack the Giant-Killer." The great Kaufman troupe, bicyclists; William Tomkins, topical talks; The Nichols sisters, "The beautiful Kentucky belles," are others on the bill.

Concrete for Saw Mill Construction.

Sheffield, Warren county, is to have something entirely unique in the way of a saw mill. It will be erected by the Central Pennsylvania Lumber Company, and will be constructed entirely of concrete. The motive power will be electricity; the daily capacity of the mill, if run night and day, 400,000 feet of sawed lumber. The owners think they will have a fifteen-year supply of timber, which can be brought to the mill by the Tionesta Valley Railroad and its branches.

Vital Statistics.

M. P. Musser, Esq., registrar of vital statistics for the borough of Millheim and townships of Penn, Haines, Miles and part of Gregg, reports that during the year 1906 there were fifty-four deaths and one hundred and three births.

Representative Noll on Committee. Hon. John Noll has been placed on the following house committees by Chairman McClain: Appropriations, Elections, Federal Relations, Library.

John W. Runkle, of Middleburg, beginning of this week came up to visit his brother, James W. Runkle, proprietor of the Centre Hall hotel, who has been ill for the past few weeks. Mr. Runkle is a merchant in the busy Snyder county town, but found enough time to come here to see his afflicted brother.

Advertise in the Reporter.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Measures Proposed in the Senate and House of Interest to Rural Districts.

Many bills have been introduced in the senate and house, among those of special interest to persons in rural districts are the following:

IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Cressy, of Columbia, establishing a railway commission, an anti-discrimination bill; fixing a maximum passenger rate of 2 cents per mile.

Mr. Edmundston, of Bradford, repealing the act creating the State Police Department; repealing the act of July 11, 1901, regulating the fees of sheriffs.

IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Garner, of Schuylkill, repealing the Coal Corporation Trespass act of 1905; also amending the same trespass act to apply only to cultivated land; also, providing that refusals of liquor licenses may be appealed to the higher courts.

Mr. Carson, of Beaver, amending the Highway Department act so that \$15,000,000 shall be available for roads for 1908, 1909, 1910.

Mr. Weingartner, of Lawrence, requiring claims for damages for personal injuries to be filed against municipalities within three months of the accident.

Mr. Sipes, of Fulton, giving the right of eminent domain and the right to carry freight upon trolley cars.

Mr. Noll, of Centre, appropriating \$194,530.92 to State College.

Mr. Esler, of Allegheny, providing that school districts may establish schools for foreigners.

Mr. Carson, of Beaver, to prevent fire insurance companies from forming combinations to restrict competition.

Mr. Thomas, of Bucks, repealing the act of May 2, 1899, to provide revenue by imposing a mercantile tax.

Mr. Riley, of Allegheny, authorizing the Governor to appoint a commission to survey the railways of the state.

Mr. Moyer, of Lebanon, providing that road supervisors of each township shall assess \$1 upon each taxable, in addition to the regular mileage.

LOCALS.

The President nominated J. G. McCamant for postmaster at Tyrone.

After residing in Nelson, Tioga county, for several years, Dr. W. E. Park will locate at Sunbury.

Thirty-two fat hogs were slaughtered in one day by P. P. Leitzell, of Millheim, and shipped to the coal regions.

Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Wagner, of New Bloomfield, were in Bellefonte last week to attend the funeral of Grant Pifer, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Wagner.

The Pennsylvania Telephone Company had all its polls numbered between Lewisburg and Bellefonte. The work was done by Wm. Stump, of Millheim.

Merchant W. H. Meyer witnessed the inauguration of Governor Stuart, and from Harrisburg went to York where he remained until the latter part of last week.

In order to properly celebrate the fifth anniversary of John Olewine's embarkation in the hardware business, Mr. Olewine prepared a turkey dinner for the employees of the establishment.

Miles township will vote at the coming spring election as to whether they shall pay their road tax in cash or work. But two townships—Gregg and Rush—adopted the cash system last spring.

The Bellefonte hospital is so overcrowded that the nurses have been compelled to give up their private rooms in order to accommodate the many patients who have gone there for treatment.

John T. Noll, the decorator and painter, of Pleasant Gap, took advantage of the snow last week and came to Centre Hall where he purchased a fine Portland cement from D. A. Booser. Michael Spicher, also of Pleasant Gap, is driving a Portland purchased from Mr. Booser.

Mrs. Lucy Henney and her father, J. O. Deininger, Thursday of last week, went to Wilkesburg where they will remain for a month. While in that place they will be the guests of the latter's daughter, Mrs. James E. Stuart, who moved there recently from New Bloomfield.

Cornelius Bland, the hostler at the Centre Hall hotel, is a crack hog feeder, and succeeded in growing a hog to such a size that in order to weigh it correctly (?) it was necessary to swap steelyard pews. This done the hog weighed 710 pounds. Bland is the happiest man in town.

The members of Logan Grange, Pleasant Gap, will hold a conundrum supper, Friday evening of this week. The menu contains twenty-four edibles, besides "extras." The persons who patronize the supper will be able to satisfy the inner man long before the price of a square meal has been parted with.

INCIDENTS OF 1879.

Local Items Taken from the Centre Reporter of Interest to 1906 Readers.

[Note: The spelling of proper names is the same as found in the files of the Reporter.]

July 17—Mrs. B. D. Brislin purchased from Wm. Wolf the Harpeter property, in this place, at \$725.

Michael Hettinger, of Gregg township, met with a fatal accident while driving a pair of horses in the neighborhood of the home of James Sweetwood. The bit on one of the horses broke, causing the driver to lose control of his team.

A fine new bell, from the Buckeye Works, Cincinnati, has been purchased for the Tusseyville Lutheran and Reformed church. The weight of the bell is 500 pounds, and the cost more than \$300.

A four year old son of Noah Stover, living at the gate west of Millheim, was run over by a large wagon that was on its way to the field for a load of grain. The wheel passed diagonally across the breast and face of the lad, with serious results.

The wheat crop in Penna Valley on an average will not be more than one-half a crop. There are many very exceedingly poor fields. In this neighborhood the only good field is on the farm of Benjamin Arney, who expects twenty bushels to the acre.

July 24—The Howard Iron Works were consumed by fire which was caused by a ladie containing 1600 pounds of metal upsetting.

July 31—A. P. Luse, carpenter, has just completed the erection of a new house for Wm. Colyer, at Colyer.

The Journal, at Millheim, announces that it will hereafter be printed in English instead of German.

A new brick school house is being erected near the toll gate, in Gregg township, west of Spring Mills.

Jacob Fredericks has his new dwelling house at Spring Mills under roof.

August 7—Residents in the vicinity of Farmers Mills, in Gregg township, will make an effort to have a post office established at that point.

Last week Moses Clark, with two small butts of horses, hauled 850 brick (4150 pounds) from the Centre Hall brick yard to Potters Mills to be used in the construction of the Thompson store building.

Tusseyville now has three mails per week—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

J. Henry Keller is erecting an observatory on top of Nittany Mountain, above Centre Hall.

Married—June 23, Samuel Page, of Rock Springs, and Miss Phoebe S. Gill, of Pleasant Gap. . . July 6, William Klinefelter and Miss Mary Bechold, both of Potter township. . . June 30, Cyrus Trego, M. D., of Chester county, and Miss Maza J. Fry, of Lewisburg, formerly of near Aaronburg. . . July 10, John W. Getz, of Lemont, and Miss Catharine A. Tresemer, of Linden Hall. . . July 20, Alvin Shuey and Miss Alice Aund, both of Pleasant Gap. . . July 24, Clarence Gansallus and Miss Amelia Zettler, both of Spring Mills. . . July 24, Frank P. Fisher, of Orangeville, Illinois, and Miss Sarah E. Rote, of Aaronburg.

Closed or Open Bar?

Montgomery county lawyers who have closely looked into the provisions of the uniform primary act, declare the same to be void. They have also come to the conclusion that "perhaps" the law does not order saloons to be closed on every day primaries are held, but only the day specified in the act, which this year falls on January 26. In counties where the act is not put into force this winter, persons holding license are not certain whether or not the law is binding as to certain bars, but Montgomery county lawyers think it is best to close shops.

Buying 7's and 8's.

There is a good demand for 7's and 8's at the Reporter office; in fact, it is surprising how many of the Reporter's subscribers are sporting those figures. It makes the reader feel good and the editor better to see a seven or an eight next following the name on the label. The supply on hand is equal to the demand. Take a look at your label and see what you have. Those who have already purchased these figures will find a change on their labels within a few weeks. Notice will be given in these columns of the event.

Sugar Valley Insurance Co. Officers.

The directors elected by the Sugar Valley Mutual Fire Insurance Company are as follows: T. R. Harter, J. C. Strohecker, Samuel Suiter, George Garbrick, Nelson Rowe, W. L. Shellenberger, E. A. Noll, S. L. Mull, Benjamin Zerbe, A. N. Heckman, A. E. Barges, William Gummo. The directors then elected the following officers: President, T. R. Harter; vice president, J. C. Strohecker; secretary, W. A. Morris; treasurer, J. K. Heckman.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Bartges are here from Wilmerding.

Three hundred and sixty-six marriage licenses were issued during the year 1906.

A. M. Brown last week sold his farm at Pennsylvania Furnace to J. C. Gates. The price paid was \$6,000.

The Lutheran congregation at State College was presented with a handsome individual communion service by Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Sibert.

On account of nervousness C. R. Snook, of Boonville, went to the Williamsport hospital for treatment. He is a son of J. C. Snook, of Millheim.

James Clark, of Benner township, will become a citizen of Bellefonte, having purchased the H. H. Harshbarger house on Penn street for \$2000.

R. E. Stover, of Aaronburg, has decided to hand over the farm to his son, Milton, in order that he may be able to devote all his time to the sale of gasoline engines.

Jacob Lee is considering moving from Hellam, York county, to Harrisburg, and with a view of finding a location in that city spent several days in the state capital.

When passenger service begins on the railroad through Sugar Valley in the spring, it is proposed to lay over the trains at night at Loganton, making a round trip in the forenoon and one in the afternoon.

Saturday the Potter township auditors were called together to place a value on sheep of James Wert, near Tusseyville, killed by dogs. The damage done was appraised at \$45.00. Dogs come high, but they are a necessity, it appears.

On "Sand Knobs," in the Seven Mountains, south of Pine Grove Mills, the carcass of a deer was recently found by Harry Miller, who declares the animal was killed by wild cats. Mr. Miller set several traps to catch the cats, but failed to do so.

An accident resulting in the death of John S. Beck occurred at the Kistler tannery, Lock Haven. The man who is fifty six years of age fell into a vat filled with scalding hot liquid. He was removed as soon as possible, but was so horribly scalded that he died early the next morning.

A Reedsville correspondent writes to a Lewisburg paper thus: Rev. C. W. Kishel, of Williamsport, arrived here the other day and has charge of the singing at the revival meetings each evening this week in the Methodist church. Rev. Kishel was to have been here last week but was detained by ill health.

In order that everything is set right in the housekeeping line for Mr. and Mrs. Charles Geary, at Altoona, four generations started from Tusseyville to that point, the latter part of last week. They were Great Grandmother Mariah Wagner, Grandmother M. F. Rossman, Mrs. Charles Geary and little daughter Lois.

At the annual meeting of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company the following board of directors was elected: J. G. Goben, Frank McFarlane, J. B. Strohm, Frank Fisher, Robert Reed, W. Fred Reynolds, H. E. Duck, G. B. Haines, Fred Kurtz, Z. D. Thomas, J. R. Brungart, George Mitchell. The board organized as heretofore.

Monkeying with a juror of Judge Hall's court is as dangerous as fooling with a buzz saw. A fine of fifty dollars was imposed on John Foley, a Renovo horse dealer, for having treated an impaneled juror at a hotel bar and making a remark about the case on trial. The juror was also withdrawn. Judge Hall evidently has decided to conduct the business of the court without outside influence.

Buying the Philadelphia Sunday Press means getting a splendid magazine—free! Fine stories, cleverly illustrated by authors like Conan Doyle and Anthony Hope. Splendid woman's department in The Press every day—weekdays and Sunday—Nothing's half as good anywhere else. All the news—sports are treated by experts. Read the Press every day and you will get all that's worth having.

Hon. Harry Shoemaker, of New York, and G. Scott Smith have sold The Jersey Shore Herald to Warren Robinson, of Danville, who for several years has been managing editor of The Morning News, of that place. Messrs. Shoemaker and Smith will remain in the newspaper business, having arranged to purchase The Bradford Record from Senator Lewis Emery. Mr. Shoemaker is known in Penna Valley, having made several pleasure tours through this section. Several years ago he was one of the secretaries to the American Embassy at Berlin, Germany.

EARTHQUAKE HORROR GROWS

Fatalities Now Estimated At 1,200 and Property Loss \$25,000,000.

SINKING OF HARBOR'S SHORE TERRIFIES PEOPLE.

Well Need Food and Sick and Injured Medicines--American War Ships in Harbor Giving Aid

A Mission Of Mercy Abruptly Ended.

International complications may result from serious friction between Governor Swettenham, British executive of Jamaica, and Rear Admiral Davis, in command of the American warships sent to Kingston by order of the Washington authorities for humane purposes.

According to cable reports from the Associated Press correspondent and correspondents of English newspapers at Kingston, Admiral Davis of the battleships Missouri and Indiana and the gunboat Yankton sailed Saturday afternoon, the British Governor having peremptorily ordered the Admiral to re-embark the bluejackets landed to guard the ruins of the American consulate and assist in keeping order.

The British Governor objected to the firing of a salute by the American warships in his honor and declared that there was no need for American aid.

Correspondence passed between the Governor and the Admiral, in which the former insultingly questioned the veracity and the motives of the American officer and peremptorily ordered him to re-embark his men.

The Admiral then called on the Governor, and when the Britisher purposely kept him waiting he told the Governor's aide to inform the Governor that as he did not desire American aid the Admiral had countermanded President Roosevelt's order dispatching a supply ship with food for the relief of sufferers.

A brief meeting followed between the Governor and the Admiral, in which the former was very sarcastic in his farewell remarks.

Admiral Davis says the Governor was unequal to the task of relieving distress. The conditions are deplorable.

Citizens of Kingston suggest that the Governor be asked to resign.

Some construe the Governor's action as inspired by resentment of President Roosevelt's attitude toward Jamaican negroes on the Panama Canal.

In an official report Rear Admiral Davis says the Jamaican authorities declined his offer to land wrecking parties, but that later, by request, he landed bluejackets to prevent mutiny at the penitentiary, but these were withdrawn.

Up to a late hour the Washington officials said they had received no advice confirming the Associated Press correspondent's report, and Acting Secretary of State Bacon declared emphatically it was not true and that the ships had not sailed.

Havana (By Cable).—Rear Admiral Evans, in a wireless message to the cruiser Columbia here, states that a huge tidal wave has changed the coast line of Jamaica, leaving the entire south side of Kingston under water. No bay is reported left, and the whole coast line is reported sinking.

Thousands Dead.

Kingston, Jamaica (By Cable).—The disaster here is as great as the calamities of San Francisco and Valparaiso. Thousands of persons have been killed, and the dead bodies are being taken from the debris by hundreds. The whole town is in ruins, and the greater portion is still smoldering ashes. The smell of burnt flesh pervades the air.

The earthquake came as a sudden oscillation, not from any particular direction, but up and down. Thousands of persons were on the streets of Kingston at the time and great numbers of them were crushed. Many Americans in Kingston were killed and have been buried.

Realizing the possibility of famine, the people made attempts to loot. The military, however, at once took possession of foodstuffs. Detachments of troops, with fixed bayonets, were placed on guard. They were concentrated in a central position. No one is allowed to pass through the ruined sections of the city.

Old Volcano Active.

Kingston is threatened with a failure of water supply, owing to the bursting of a reservoir, and no water will be obtainable before Friday.

The military suffered severely. The hospital camp, where there were several hundred soldiers, was burned and a number of the men lost their lives. Major W. H. Hardyman and Lieutenant Leader are dead. Col. J. R. M. Dalrymple-Hay and Major Lawrenson are seriously injured.

Part of the town of Port Royal has sunk, and two men were drowned. The batteries sunk eight feet, killing a sapper. In some places the water is spouting through the debris. The shock was severe at Richmond, and this town also was destroyed by fire. Spanish Town also was damaged. One man was killed.

Compliments Judge Gray.

Washington (Special).—The House adopted a joint resolution suggesting the reappointment of Judge George Gray, of Delaware, as one of the regents of the Smithsonian Institution, his term having expired January 14. It is desired that this appointment be made now, as the regents are to meet Wednesday to elect a successor to the late Professor Langley.

and 10 men were injured there. It is reported that at Anotta Bay the crater of an extinct volcano is emitting flames and smoke, and it is thought that the earthquake originated there. The records of Jamaica contains no previous mention of activity of this volcano.

Coast Lines Changed.

The steamer Bella, from Philadelphia, arrived here with a small cargo of provisions. Business is at a standstill. Some shops have been opened by Chinamen, who have raised the prices on goods 1,000 per cent. This so angered the people that the Chinamen were driven out and their shops looted.

The hope of famine relief lies in the banana crops, which have not been injured. Medical assistance is limited, owing to the deaths of several doctors.

The body of Sir James Fergusson was found and buried. Committees have been formed and the Governor and Lady Swettenham and others are doing noble rescue work. The shipping in the harbor is safe.

There have been a number of other shocks since the first disastrous one and the repetitions keep the people in a state of panic.

The Hamburg-American steamer Prinzessin Victoria Luise, which ran ashore at the harbor entrance December 16, is now a total loss.

Tourists Fleeing

The topography of the country has been changed, and the navigation channel into this harbor materially altered.

Two vessels left here Thursday for the United States, loaded to their full capacity with returning tourists and fleeing natives. The wounded persons are being cared for on all ships in the harbor. A German steamer called in here on her way from Cuba and sailed again after staying in port one hour.

Tidal Wave Swepts Coast Line.

Holland Bay (By Cable).—A great tidal wave has swept up Annotta Bay on the northern coast, directly north of Kingston, and the shore lines about Kingston are sinking as a result of the earthquake. The tidal wave and subterranean disturbances have wrought such marked changes in the coast lines northward as to make the conditions dangerous to shipping and a new chart of these waters necessary.

Two lighthouses in Kingston harbor have been demolished or sunk into the sea, and wharves and piers, the tops of which were burned, have slowly settled into the water with the sliding shores.

The bed of the harbor of Kingston has so completely changed that in some places where it was almost shallow before the earthquake the water is now 100 or more feet deep. These remarkable changes caused by nature's terrible convulsions are considered ominous, and it is feared the capital city of the island may suffer the fate of its predecessor, the old city of Port Royal, which, in 1692, was destroyed and submerged by the sea. Today the site of that ancient city is a low sand bar.

City Gradually Sinking.

St. Augustine, Fla. (Special).—Wireless messages received at the station on Anastasia Island by Chief Electrician Elkins say that Kingston is sinking gradually; that holes and cracks 100 feet deep were formed by the earthquake and that grave fears are felt that the entire city will slip into the bay.

Another message says the hospital corps, attendants and supplies from the United States naval vessels at Guantanamo have been sent to the stricken island.

Escape Of Noted Englishman.

London (By Cable).—Sir Alfred Jones, head of the party of distinguished Englishmen who were in the Jamaica earthquake, had a narrow escape from death in the disaster. The Evening Standard prints a dispatch sent from Holland Bay, giving details.

Sir Alfred had just finished luncheon at the Myrtle Bank Hotel and gone on to the hotel pier with Jesse Collings, M. P., and other members of the party who were amusing themselves by tossing pennies to negro divers. Sir Alfred left the pier to return to the hotel. He had reached the open space in front of the building when the crash came. Both the hotel and the pier he had just left were destroyed. Being in the open, Sir Alfred escaped all injury.

Gerald Loder was another who had a narrow escape. He was in the Jamaica Club, in Hanover Street, at the time the building was demolished. He was thrown to the floor by the rocking of the building, but a chair fell over him, protecting him from falling timbers. He was dug out later with slight injuries.

IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD.

Bank of England reduced its discount rate from 6 to 5 per cent. John Kent Kane has been elected vice-president of the Lincoln Savings & Trust Company.

Lackawanna has quite a tumble on a transaction of 200 shares. It fell 3 1/2 points to 480.

A big stock or bond issue by the Southern Railway and another by the Erie are supposed to be surely forth coming.

3100,000 Fire At Scranton.

Scranton, Pa. (Special).—Fire from a burning culm pile at the Avoca Colliery, of the Erie Company, at Avoca communicated with the breaker and the structure was destroyed. The flames spread to the washery building, 100 feet from the breaker, and it was badly damaged. Many breaker boys had narrow escapes, but all got out safely. The loss on the washery and breaker will reach nearly \$100,000.

A TRAIN BLOWN FROM THE TRACK

Sixty Killed and Injured On The Big Four.

FREIGHT CAR OF POWDER EXPLODES.

Terrible Accident Occurs in Darkness and Rain Near Terre Haute—Over a Score of Charred and Mutilated Bodies Have Been Taken From the Wreck and the Death List May Reach Forty.

Terre Haute, Indiana (Special).—Twenty-two charred, broken, mutilated bodies were taken from the smoldering ruins of the accommodation passenger train on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis (Big Four) Railroad, following its destruction by the explosion of a carload of powder as it passed a freight train at Sandford, Ind., five miles west of Terre Haute. The number of injured will total at least thirty-five.

Shock Felt Thirty Miles.

The cause of the disaster has not been fully determined, but several theories are advanced. The accident was terrible. The shock was felt for 30 miles, many believing it to be an earthquake. The entire train, including the locomotive, was blown from the track, the coaches were demolished, the engine was hurled 50 feet, and the passengers were either blown to pieces, consumed by fire or rescued in an injured condition.

Some of the 35 injured will die. The most severely hurt are those in hospitals at Terre Haute and at Paris, Ill. Several others are being cared for at Sandford.

The full extent of the disaster was revealed at daylight, but the death list will not be complete until workmen have cleared the debris and the injured are out of danger.

According to trainmen of the freight, the explosion of the powder was caused by the concussion of the passenger train, which was slowing down for Sandford.

Another theory was that gas escaping from an oil pipe line entered the powder car, standing by the pipe, and that a spark from the passenger locomotive ignited the gas. The belief was expressed by one or two persons that the disaster was due to the act of a tramp or someone who may have fired a shot into the car.

Town Of Sandford Damaged.

Besides the passenger train, eight freight cars were blown to pieces by the explosion. Huge masses of iron were found hundreds of feet from the track. The tank of the passenger locomotive was hurled 100 feet.

300 HOUSES FLOODED.

Cincinnati Riverfront Flooded And The Waters Overflow Tracks.

Cincinnati, O. (Special).—Local Forecast Official Bassler predicts that the river will pass 56 feet here. A stage of 56 feet will cripple business seriously in the bottoms. Already one factory, the Globe Soap Company, has been forced to shut down. Two hundred and fifty employees are out.

Water is in the cellars of more than 300 business houses running from the river front to Second Street, in the downtown section. Factories in the west end are still running and a rise of 54 feet will put their furnaces out. Water seeping through the drain at the roundhouse of the Big Four Railroad, at Mill Street, is covering the tracks into the Grand Central Depot.

Tenement houses in Cincinnati along the river front have from two to four inches of water in the cellars. In Covington, Newport and other cities across the river the water is in the cellars. It is expected that river packets will be unable to pass under the bridges Thursday.

HOTEL WASHED AWAY.

Three Hundred Feet Of Bank Of Allegheny River Gone.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Three hundred feet of the west bank of the Allegheny River, at Springdale, Pa., was washed away during the night as a result of the bursting of the government dam, and the erosion continues. A large frame dwelling, known as the Fornell House, was carried down the river. Nine other dwellings and the Heidenkamp Mirror Company's plant are in imminent danger.

The occupants of the houses have all removed their household goods to places of safety and have deserted their houses. The Fornell dwelling was an old building and had been unoccupied for sometime. At 10 o'clock the river was within 30 feet of the West Penn Railroad tracks, and families beyond the railroad were preparing to move out.

During the day five more houses were undermined and fell into the river. None of the buildings were occupied, the tenants having vacated. Major Sibert has decided that the only way to prevent further destruction of property is to dynamite the dam near the middle and direct the current from the shore. He has notified the War Department and is awaiting instructions.

Foreign.

A preparation of eucalyptus oil for the treatment of leprosy has been found effective in the leper settlement in Hawaii.

It is reported that starving Chinese are killing and devouring their own children in the famine-stricken districts.

Seismic vibrations were felt at Tolmezzo, at the southern foot of the Carni Alps, Italy.

Two severe earthquake shocks were felt at Kuba, Province of Baku, Russia.

It is believed in British official circles that the approaching meeting between Secretary Root and Earl Grey, governor general of Canada, will result in arranging the controversies that have been long pending.

The American consul general at Antwerp has discovered important canals in the exportation to the United States of infected rags in the guise of jute bagging.

Negotiations for peace between the Germans and the rebellious natives in German Southwest Africa have been broken off and serious fighting is in progress.

The North German Fire Insurance Company of Hamburg will appeal against court decision that it must pay losses sustained in San Francisco earthquake.

The pretender to the throne of Morocco has about run his race, and his followers are said to be deserting.

Three terrorists were hanged in a row in the public gardens at Odessa, Russia.

Count Nicholas Tolstol, administrator of the Imperial estates in Moscow Province, lost his life while trying to save imperial funds.

The Swedish Parliament was opened with a speech from the throne, delivered by Crown Prince Gustave.

Two prisoners were killed and several severely wounded while trying to break jail in Lugansk, Russia.

A second attempt was made to blow up the Russian Company Atlantic Line steamer Gregory Morch. Simon Newcomb, the astronomer, has been made a commander of the Legion of Honor.

Smallpox is adding to the sufferings of the famine sufferers in China. A general strike of the stevedores is threatened at Havana.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Domestic.

John R. Walsh, former president of the Chicago National Bank, was indicted by the federal grand jury for alleged mismanagement of the funds of the bank. The indictment contains 182 counts.

C. W. Powers, cashier of a bank at Midville, Ga., fought off three burglars after he had been shot 18 times. Andrew Carnegie is quoted as saying he would give \$200,000,000 to be assured of 10 years of life.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has acquired control of the Philadelphia and Erie.

A hitherto unknown cave, filled with bones, has been found in Tennessee.

The MacAndrews & Forbes Company, of New York, was fined \$10,000 and the J. S. Young Company, of Baltimore, \$8,000, in the United States Circuit Court in New York for combining to monopolize the trade in licorice paste.

Miss Mary Glass, a teacher, was found with her throat cut in the schoolhouse at Eldorado, Kan. Robert Hall, who was found with a gash in his throat, admitted that he had had a quarrel with her.

The plant of the South Atlantic Car and Manufacturing Company, in Savannah, Ga., together with 20 cars of material and many partly completed box cars, was destroyed by fire.

John Kraels, his infant son and his father-in-law, named Shuman, were found dead from asphyxiation and Mrs. Kraels in a dying condition at their home, in Fostoria, O.

Governor Winthrop, of Porto Rico, his annual message, congratulates the islanders on their commercial and agricultural prosperity.

Elmer Dempster was executed in Washington, Pa., for killing Mrs. Samuel Pearce and her three children.

Dr. James Woodrow, who was prominent in church and state, died in Columbia, S. C.

Governor Albert R. Cummins, of Iowa, was inaugurated to serve his third term.

Attorney General Franklin L. Carson, of Pennsylvania, after an investigation, denies that there was fraud in the construction of the \$13,000,000 state capitol.

New York algermen, suspected of accepting bribes to vote for ex-Judge Cowing for recorder, were examined by a grand jury.

Judge Hough, of New York, has ruled that the Anti-trust Law does not apply to steamship freight rates made in London.

The remains of John C. Durden, of Harrisburg, Pa., were partly cremated in a wreck near Raleigh, N. C. A. R. Mallory, inventor of the Mallory blow, committed suicide in a grocery in Atlanta, Ga.

Seven men were killed by the explosion of a locomotive near Norris-town, Pa.

Snow is three feet deep in Montana.

After mourning each other as dead for more than 14 years, Rev. John A. Cull, formerly assistant pastor of St. Francis de Sales Church, of Oakland, Cal., and his wife were reunited in that city.

Michael O'Neill, a Central New England Railroad conductor, though mortally injured in a wreck near Winsted, Ct., dragged himself a mile and sent a message which saved a passenger train.

Judge English met by chance in Sheridan, Wyo., the wife from whom he had been divorced 30 years ago, made love to her and again won her.

The Clyde Line freight steamer Onondaga, from Boston for Charles, Mass., ashore upon Orleans Beach, Massachusetts coast.

A general corporation hunt has been instituted by the legislature of Nebraska, Kansas and South Dakota.

The police of New York have been asked to look out for Frank S. Morton, a missing Boston violinist.

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HOUSE VOTES FOR THE HIGHER SALARIES

Increase From \$5,000 to \$7,500 Per Annum.

BEGINS WITH INCOMING CONGRESS.

Opportunity Offered When the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill Came Amended by the Senate—Members Refuse to Put Themselves on Record.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The House of Representatives Friday plucked up enough courage to vote itself an increase of its salary. After 1909 the salary of members of Congress, which means both Senate and House, is to be increased from \$5,000 to \$7,500, provided the Senate acquiesces in the action of the House. The increase was made through an amendment to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill, which is the payroll of the government. The House first tried to increase its salaries when it had this bill under consideration on December 14, but after a day's debate the proposition was defeated by its opponents by the simple expedient of making members put themselves on record. With the fear of the fate of those who voted for the notorious "salary grab" law of 1874 before their eyes, an overwhelming majority of the members virtuously voted against the bill, and then hastened over to the Senate side to persuade the senators to put the increase back in the bill.

But the senators, despising the cowardice of the members, not only refused to restore the provisions for increasing the salaries of the members and of the senators, but struck out of the bill the provision which the House had put in to increase the salaries of the vice president, the speaker and of the members of the cabinet to \$12,000. When the bill came back to the House Friday, as mutilated in the Senate, the congressmen saw that it was up to them to increase their salaries themselves if they wanted more money. It is only fair to state that the proposition to increase the salaries is entirely proper.

The cost of living in Washington has increased so outrageously in recent years that it is not possible for a member of Congress to live in a way becoming his position on \$5,000 a year. Moreover, there is no analogy between the present legislation and the "salary grab" law, because the present proposition does not increase the salary of the members of this Congress. The men who voted for the "salary grab" law and who were driven from public life by their constituents for that act, made the increase apply to that Congress, so that they virtually voted themselves \$5,000 of back pay. The present increase will not benefit any member of this Congress, for it does not go into effect until the next Congress enters on its duties.

ROBERT ADAMS A DEFAULTER

Startling Charges Against Suicide Congressman.

Philadelphia (Special).—The late Congressman Robert Adams, Jr., of this city, who committed suicide in his apartments in Washington last year by shooting, was declared in the Orphans' Court here to have been a defaulter to the amount of \$70,000. The startling assertion was made during an argument in surcharge proceedings brought against H. Carlton Adams, surviving executor and trustee of the estate of his father, Robert Adams, Sr., by his stepmother, Mrs. Robert Adams, Sr., and his stepfather, Mrs. Charles Moran, of New York.

Counsel for H. Carlton Adams told the court he would show that Congressman Adams had appropriated to his own use \$70,000 worth of bonds belonging to the estate of Robert Adams, Sr., and to H. Carlton Adams. It was stated that the Congressman and H. Carlton Adams had keys to a safe deposit box, in which the alleged missing bonds had been kept and that as far back as five years, H. Carlton Adams had discovered that Pennsylvania Canal bonds were missing. He notified his brother, Robert, and the matter was fixed up. Subsequently H. Carlton Adams' condition became such that he could not attend to business and that matters were left in the hands of the Congressman.

A broker testified that Congressman Adams had pledged Pennsylvania Canal Company bonds valued at \$10,000 for a loan of \$2,900. Of the remaining bonds, valued at about \$60,000, no trace has been found.

It was also claimed that a part of the accumulated income of his father's estate, of which Congressman Adams had charge, was unaccounted for.

In proof of his assertion the attorney for H. Carlton Adams produced in court a letter from the suicide congressman, written in Washington the day he ended his life, in which he said he was sorry he had caused a "mess," and urged that H. Carlton Adams be not held responsible for any securities that might be missed.

It is thought that counsel, upon instructions of the court, will be able to come to a satisfactory agreement without further airing the affairs of the dead statesman in court.

Convention Of Mineworkers.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—The convention of the United Mineworkers of America voted \$1,000 for the relief of the families of the victims of the Clinton (Ind.) mine disaster, in which eight were killed, and adopted a resolution pledging the support of the national organization to Moyer and Heywood, the imprisoned miners in Idaho. The action of the last national convention regarding them was reiterated.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

Decides For Power Companies.

Secretary Taft, in an opinion, decides that the diversion of 15,600 cubic feet of water per second from the American side and the transmission of 160,000 horsepower from the Canadian side of Niagara Falls will not affect perceptibly to the eye the scenic grandeur of the falls. Permits will accordingly be issued to the Niagara Falls Power Company for 8,600 feet and to the Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power and Manufacturing Company for 6,500.

In regard to the water taken from the Canadian side of the falls, he points out that it is taken from a level much lower than the point above Goat Island, where the river divides to make the American and the Canadian falls, and therefore its diversion cannot affect the amount of water which passes over the American falls.

Eulogies On Mr. Gorman.

Arrangements are gradually being made for the memorial exercises for the late Senator Arthur P. Gorman, to be held in the Senate Chamber next Saturday, January 26. Eulogies will then be delivered by Senators Raynor, Whyte, Blackburn, Clay, Overman, Morgan, Aldrich, Hale, Spooner, Frye, Allison, Carmack, Tillman, Cullom and Elkins.

New Land Commissioner.

The President nominated Richard A. Ballinger, of Seattle, Wash., to be Commissioner of the General Land Office, to succeed W. A. Richards, who is to retire on March 4.

Mr. Ballinger is a member of a law firm in Seattle and has been Mayor of that city. He is a graduate of William College, where he was a classmate of James R. Garfield, who is soon to become Secretary of the Interior.

Increases Artillery Corps.

The Senate passed the Warren bill increasing the artillery corps of the army. The total increase, which is to reach its maximum in five years, is 6,197 officers and men, which, with the increases in certain salaries of the men in special grades, such as electricians, machinists, etc., will amount to \$243,324 annually.

Could Retire Judges.

Representative De Armond, of Missouri, has introduced a bill in the House authorizing the President to retire any judge of the United States when he thinks the retirement of such a judge would promote the public welfare, and giving the President power, by and with the advice of the Senate, to fill the vacancy thus created.

Congress And The Departments.

By a vote of 8 to 7 the House Committee on the Judiciary defeated another attempt to bring out the Hepburn-Dooliver Liquor Bill, which prohibits express companies and interstate carriers from delivering intoxicants in temperance communities.

The Department of Justice announced that the United States government had begun two suits in San Francisco for the purpose of enforcing the provision of the treaty with Japan giving to the Japanese equal school advantages.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw announced that he had decided to adhere to his original selection of a site for the Pittsburg postoffice, located at Fifteenth and Penn Streets.

Secretary Taft issued permits for the importation of 160,000 electrical horsepower, generated on the Canadian side of Niagara Falls, into the United States.

The Senate agreed to the Kittredge resolution instructing the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to investigate the Lumber Trust.

The House passed the Urgent Deficiency Bill, carrying appropriation of \$344,650 for various branches of the government.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs agreed to a favorable report of the Perkins Expropriation Bill.

By a vote of 133 to 92 the House of Representatives voted to increase their salaries to \$7,500 per year.

R. A. Ballinger was nominated to be commissioner of the General Land Office.

The Senate passed a bill providing for increasing the artillery corps of the Army.

President Roosevelt has written a letter to Chairman Foss, of the Naval Affairs Committee, urging that an appropriation should be made at once for two first-class battleships of the maximum size.

Senator Blackburn offered an amendment to the Foraker Brownville resolution disclaiming any intention on the part of the Senate to question the President's right to discharge

In the Country.
The tree by the gate is brown and bare,
And it shows no signs of spring.
But a bluebird set on a swingin' branch
And warbled like anything.
His back was blue as the blue of the skies,
And his breast was pink as a rose.
And he looked like a bud of promise there
To bloom when the spring breeze blows.
And I guess he's going to bloom all right.
For another one came his way.
And he cottoned to her to beat the band,
And they both had a lot to say.
He fuzzed his feathers and chirped and chirped,
And the other one cooed and cooed.
Then they shook their wings and away they flew,
In the pleasantest kind of mood.
But they came back soon with straws in their bills,
A-chatterin' with delight,
And by and by, when the spring has come,
I guess they'll blossom all right.
—W. J. Lampton, in the New York Sun.

Gertrude's Grove.

By Priscilla Leonard.
"Two hundred and fifty dollars on the sixteenth of March," said Gertrude, wrinkling up her forehead. "And here it is February, Dick, and we have only one hundred and ten. We've gone without new clothes all the year; we've eaten only what we couldn't sell; we've been equal to all the articles on 'How to Live on Ten Cents a Week'—"
"Indeed we have!" growled fifteen-year-old Dick. "We could run a vegetarian restaurant on our experience. I never want to see a turnip again, or a bowl of mush. There's been enough mush cooked in this house to float a battleship—and neither of us ever did like mush, either. As for clothes, I can save the farm the expense of a scarecrow, anyway," and he held up one boy's arm, the shabby coatless pair outgrown by the muscular young wrist. "The advantages of poverty, as a school of greatness, ought to make up for it all, of course, but—"
There was an eloquent pause. Gertrude began figuring again, for the twentieth time, on a scrap of paper. "I wouldn't mind so much," she said, disconsolately, "if we'd had our chance and failed. But I can't get my chance."
"There are the chickens," she went on. "If I could afford even fifty dollars to put into settings of eggs and weather tight accommodations and enclosed yards, I could make money. There's the trolley-line coming this spring right by the foot of the lane, so that we can market the eggs and chickens in the city, which we never could do before, because the horse is too old to drive in and out twice a week and do the farm work besides. With your fancy vegetables and my chickens we could make this place pay by spending a little. Instead of that, we have to strip everything to get the interest on the mortgage together and pay off the notes—and even then we can't do it!"
"There's only fifty dollars left on the notes," said Dick, encouragingly. "Get old Slater to renew them again."
"He won't," said Gertrude. "As long as this farm was off in the backwoods he didn't care. But the trolley changes all that. Mr. Slater told me last week he had waited long enough for his money. He is going to foreclose—he said as much—unless we can raise the money for both notes and interest. He wants the farm. He thinks it's worth having, Dick. That's the hardest part of it; it is worth having, just as we have to lose it." And Gertrude's head went down in her hands in despair.
Dick looked at his sister in dismay. She was only four years older than he, but she had been mother as well as sister to him for so long that he looked up to her strength and ability. His father had been a dreamy, thriftless man who had come back to the old farm from the city for his health, and whose creed had been that "things would last his time." But Gertrude! The place had already prospered better since Mr. Henderson's death, through her energy. Another year would have seen them through the worst of the debts, with a little indulgence on the old money-lender's part. If Gertrude gave up, if Gertrude felt the fight was hopeless, then indeed the crisis was desperate! Dick felt he must say something.
"We can sell the horse and—and the furniture, if it comes to that," he said.
"We can't farm without Rex, and he wouldn't bring anything to speak of. One hundred and forty dollars more before the sixteenth of March! Dick, I've lain awake and gone over everything we have in the world to sell, and seventy-five dollars is the very most, even if anybody wanted to buy. We haven't any relations that aren't as poor as we are, and father never had a rich friend, nor mother either. All we've got is the farm, and it has

not even any timber land, or water right, or anything on it to sell except the house and barn and fences. That grove father planted might be worth cutting down some day, but not yet."
"There was a man driving by yesterday, who stopped and asked me about those trees," said Dick, suddenly. "He wanted to know how old they were, and how many of them. There he is, driving in again. Look!"
A well-dressed man, in a light buggy, drove up the lane, and hitched his horse by the barn. He looked round the farmyard, with its lack of prosperity, with a considering eye, and then came up to the shabby house.
Gertrude and Dick met him hospitably on the door-step.
"Thank you, I haven't time," was his brusque answer to their invitation to come in. "I see you have a few elm trees out there that might be worth transplanting. There are a great many round this part of the country and I sometimes buy several of them here and there, that look as if they might live through transplanting. It's a lottery, for you never can tell, until three years afterward, whether a transplanted tree will live or die. But at a low price I can take the risk. I'm willing to give three or four dollars apiece for good trees the size of yours. If you're willing to take my price, it's a bargain."
Gertrude's heart fairly jumped. "How many would you want?" she asked.
"About fifteen or twenty, if you have as many as that that are worth taking. I'll go over and take a look at them," and off he started, with Dick at his heels.
Gertrude's heart fell again. Four dollars for twenty trees—to take the highest rate and largest number—would be only eighty dollars. That was not enough. Then another thought came into her mind, and as she followed it out, her face grew determined. She could look business-like when she chose. It was her business look, well known of Dick, that greeted the tree man when he came back, brusquely satisfied with what he had seen.
"I'll send my men out some day next week," he said. "The trees are not as large as I should like, but they'll pass muster at three dollars apiece."
"We have not made any bargain," said Gertrude, quietly.
The tree man looked at her. He had only noticed her youth and Dick's and the tumble down farm, and the evident poverty of the place. Now he noticed Gertrude's mouth, and because he was something of a physiognomist, he changed his tone.
"I make you an offer of three dollars a tree for twenty trees, and I will put it in writing if you wish. I represent the firm of Williams & Prendergast—and he took a business card out of his pocket and handed it to her. "My name is Sutton."
"I will consider the offer and write to you within a week, Mr. Sutton," said Gertrude, slowly.
The tree man looked at her now harder than ever.
"I am not sure our offer will hold a week," he said, "as I am in treaty for some other trees in the neighborhood."
"Very well," said Gertrude. "I will wait, then, till you write to me instead."
Mr. Sutton smiled uneasily. "We can wait—er—till next Friday," he said. Dick stared, and felt his confidence in Gertrude returning. He was not surprised when, after the man drove away, she turned a cheerful face upon him.
"Dick, those trees are worth something!" she cried.
"Three dollars apiece," responded Dick. "But twenty times three—"
"I did that sum while you took him to the grove. It isn't enough. But, Dick, the next thing I thought of was that there aren't any other elm-trees like those for a good many miles round. Mr. Sutton saw them yesterday and asked you about them. Then he drove on—to look for others. He had to come back—because he didn't find any others. And if he wants them he will have to pay us five dollars apiece at least. What I wanted, Dick, was time to find out what trees are worth. You hitch up Rex, and we'll drive into the city."
Dick's eyes widened. "You're a daisy!" was his brotherly comment, and he hurried old Rex into the harness with boyish zeal.
The roads were rough, the wagon springs old. It was a jolted and shabby pair of young people that drove into the city two hours later, but hope rode with them and made the way easy.
"I don't know a soul we can ask," Gertrude had said, as she jumped into the wagon, "except the editor of the Farm Journal. Father once wrote an article for it, and always took it."
But the girl felt very shy, just the same, when she was ushered into the editor's office, to find, instead of the gray-haired sage she expected, an energetic young man who was busy with a stenographer and a printer's boy. He was not too busy, however, to give her attention in a few minutes, and ask her leading questions, when she did not know exactly how to tell her story.
"H'm! Three dollars. How old are the trees, did you say? Sutton? Five dollars a possible price? My dear Miss Henderson, I know a man who paid one hundred and fifty dollars for a single eighteen-inch elm for his lawn the other day. He paid it—I don't say you can get it for yours. The tree man needs the lion's share,

for he has to have special carts, built in sections, with a chute to slide the tree, earth and all, into the holes prepared for them; and he has to know just how and when to dig up the trees; and knowledge is money. I wouldn't advise you to ask more than twenty-five dollars apiece for your trees, because you might not get it. You write Mr. Sutton that you have consulted with one who is familiar with the rates, and that twenty-five is your price—for twenty trees. I think I can guess who Sutton wants them for—Allen, the millionaire, whose house is just finished, out by the lake. In that case, you might get more, but twenty-five is a certainty. I'd be glad to know how you succeeded—you needn't thank me. I wish I had a few elm trees myself for sale. Good-by, Miss Henderson!" and Gertrude went out to the elevator, not knowing whether she wanted to go up or down, the confusion of her joy was so great.
"But I can't believe it, Dick, till it really happens," she said, over and over again on the way home.
"Never you mind," said Dick. "You write the letter tonight, and make it hot and strong about expert opinion. Say, don't you think thirty would be worth trying for?"
"No, I don't," said Gertrude, laughing. "When I ask expert opinion, Dick, I take it."
When Mr. Sutton, of Williams & Prendergast, opened his mail two days later, he whistled dolefully over one letter.
"Whew! Wherever did she find out?" he said to himself. "That's straight enough, though. First-rate eighteen-inch elms are scarce enough even at twenty-five, and that grove has just about the same exposure and soil as Allen's place, so the trees will take the transplanting kindly. The girl couldn't know that though. She's clever—that's all. When a woman has business sense, she has it, young or old, and that's all there is to it. Well, if I can't get the profit out of her, we'll have to get it out of Allen, or get on with less." And he passed to the next letter with a cordial admiration for Miss Gertrude Henderson.
"Just think," said Gertrude, a week later, as she and Dick were again driving into the city, "you're going to get a suit of clothes, and I'm going to buy a wonderful dress, and we can have poultry-yards, and an incubator, and cold-farms for the early vegetables; and next year we can look Mr. Slater in the face and pay his interest without trouble. But one hundred and forty dollars is going in bank today, Dick, so as to be ready for him."
"There are still a dozen elms left," suggested Dick. "If ever I have a crest, Gertrude, it will be an elm rampant, on a mortgage, gules, with the motto, 'Treed at last!' Aren't you going to ask the editor of the Farm Journal out to tea? If you don't you are a heartless ingrate."
This accounts for—but that is another story of romance, not of mortgages.—Youth's Companion.

Gentle and Joyous Recreations.
Those who like a spice of danger in their recreation—"that sting in the wine of being, salt of its feast," of which Mr. Stephen Phillips sings—will be attracted by the following advertisement, which appears in a monthly journal:
IDEAL HOLIDAYS—English Lake District—Camping, boating, mountain-climbing. Adventures! Hairbreadth escapes!
The idea seems capable of considerable extension and one may expect to see something like this:
SANDCLIFF-ON-SEA—Thrilling holidays on this really dangerous coast. Storms every week. Leaky boats and ancient yachts. Boatmen prohibited. Every facility for bathing. Quick-sands! Sharks!
In this connection the following extract from a letter of a well known M. F. H., published the other day, may be of interest:
"On Wednesday last we had a good day, beginning with a fast fifteen minutes, in which one man broke his collarbone, one his arm, one his horse's back; one was in bed yesterday from a fearful shake, — himself had a fall and lamed his horse, and Lady — hurt hers very badly."—London Tribune.

Camphor From Florida.
The latest industrial possibility discovered in Florida's varied semi-tropical vegetation is the commercial production of camphor. The camphor tree has been grown in many parts of Florida as a foliage plant and curiosity but it remained for the Department of Agriculture experts to realize the commercial possibilities of this exotic plant.
During the past year a number of trees in different parts of the State were played at the disposal of the Department's investigators, and from these 30 pounds of camphor gum were produced. This, upon refining, proved to be in every way a perfectly satisfactory substitute for the Oriental article.
It is declared by the Department's plant expert that the camphor tree can be grown to advantage in many parts of Florida which have been abandoned for orange culture owing to the danger incident to occasional visitations of frost.
Formerly the dowry of every peasant girl in Spain included a set of linen sheets. On account of the increased cost of linen, this branch of trade has dwindled down to an insignificant figure.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Latest News Gleaned From Various Parts.

Miss Emma L. Worstall, of Newtown, and Walter Scott, of Wrightstown, were married in the Newtown Friends Meeting House. The ceremony was according to the Society of Friends, under care of the Makefield Monthly Meeting. The overseers were Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Knight and Mr. and Mrs. Newlin Ely. Miss Edna Scofield, of Moylan, Pa., was maid of honor, and Howard Wright, of Rochester, N. Y., was best man. Evan T. Worthington, of Newton, read the marriage certificate, which was signed by three hundred persons. A reception followed the ceremony. It was held at the home of the bride's father, George C. Worstall, and attended by nearly one hundred and fifty persons.

Fire destroyed the large flour mill belonging to the Albert Bromer estate and operated by George H. Shoemaker below Schwenksville. The loss is \$20,000 and insurance \$5000. This is the third time the mill at this site was burned.
Mrs. Henry Neff, of Pottsville, when she awoke found that her 2-year-old son, Henry, was lying dead in bed beside her. The child had been smothered during the night by rolling itself in the blanket. It was in perfect health when put to sleep.
Thomas Sheerer Parker, the oldest living point of practice of the members of the Allegheny County bar, died of slow paralysis, the result of being run down by an automobile 16 months ago. He was born in Carlisle, April 2, 1840, and was graduated from Dickinson College. He served in the Civil War and took part in the battle of Antietam. In 1869 he settled in Pittsburgh and began the practice of law. He leaves his widow, one son, two daughters and a brother, Dr. Joseph B. Parker, a retired naval officer, of Philadelphia.

The State Department of Health has sent a communication to Reading requesting that notice be taken of the refuse emitting from local industries and polluting the Schuylkill, to which it is conveyed through the storm water sewers. Mayor Gerber met with the Board of Public Works and advised that action be taken to remedy the matter. It was decided that the most feasible plan of taking care of the waste water would be to allow connection to be made with the house sewer system, through which it will be purified before reaching the river. It is also proposed to establish a municipal laboratory to make analytic tests of water and milk.

The annual meeting of the State Horticultural Society was held at Harrisburg. The program opened with an address by the president, Gabriel Heister, of Harrisburg. J. H. Hale, of Glastonbury, Conn., spoke on "Money in Peach Culture." There were also short talks by State Zoologist Surface, Representative Cressy of Catawissa, and other members of the society.

Nathan Wilcox, an inmate of the Danville Hospital for the insane, was thought to have escaped Tuesday night and a search covering several miles was made. Wilcox was later found hiding under a bed in one of the dormitories.

The large frame barn owned by Samuel Egoft, of Spring City, burned to the ground, together with the entire Summer crop of grain and hay, eight cows, one horse and all the farming implements. Total loss is about \$3000, no insurance.

Rev. Dr. William Barnes Lower, pastor of the fashionable Calvary Presbyterian Church, of Wyncote, will sail on February 7 for a three months' tour of the Orient.

Jonathan Rumberger died at Shamokin. He was a Civil War veteran and participated in many engagements on Southern battlefields.

The Blair County Court granted a rule to revoke the license of the Altamont Hotel, the largest hotel in the county, on the grounds that the proprietor declined to sell liquors across the bar to colored people. The hotel men of the county are discussing the advisability of opening Jim Crow bar-rooms to avoid outbreaks of race prejudice.

It has been decided that the night schools must be closed until the contagious diseases now afflicting the children of Scranton are checked. That the health authorities have control of the situation now seems evident. The school buildings are to be fumigated and all text books are not to be taken from homes where contagious disease has existed.

There are 124 prisoners in the Northampton County Jail, the greatest number in the history of the county. The number of prisoners have increased about 30 per cent. in the last year. The jail is overcrowded. Many of the prisoners are men sentenced to thirty days and less by the police courts of Easton. It has been suggested that if these men were placed on a bread and water diet during their imprisonment the fact would soon become generally known, and the number of prisoners would probably be reduced.

John Beloss and George Stenbitz, foreigners, while crossing the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge at Mount Etna in attempting to get out of the way of a freight train, walked over the side and fell into the Juniata River many feet below. Both were drowned.

Henry Overkatt, a resident of Rocktown, a farming village near Ashland, was found dead on the road leading to Locust Dale at an early hour the other morning. He was lying face downward in a pool of water and the supposition is that he fell and was drowned. The pool was but four inches deep.

A fast freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad ran down and instantly killed Mrs. Fred Hall, 24 years old, near Mill Creek. She was walking on the tracks to visit her husband, who worked at the sand works near that place.

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WISE WORDS.
Truths, whether they lie in the depths of thought or on the surface, are at any rate the pearls of experience.—George Meredith.
No stream runs higher than its source, and a government by the people will be no better than the people make it.—Grover Cleveland.
Have you never observed that if you conscientiously neglect to do your work it somehow manages to get done without you?—Henry Harland.
Sin is misdirected energy, and the capacity for wrong means also the capacity for good; but weakness is the capacity for nothing. To do nothing is no virtue.—Elbert Hubbard.
We might just as well appoint a committee to sit down on the sun, to keep it from going on its way, as to attempt to obstruct the socialistic issue of the capitalist mode of production and distribution.—Prof. G. D. Herron.
The fundamental error, the capital heresy that troubles humanity to its last foundations, is to believe that life is a possession to be retained, and that we must attach ourselves to it and love it for itself.—Rev. Charles Wagner.
No man can have two standards of morals, one for his individual life and the other for his business life, without the inevitable result that the baser standard will prevail. As a man is in business life so will he become in his private life.—James B. Dill.
The cultivation of the religious spirit is for us as serious obligation as the cultivation of the body or the mind; for without this spirit our life is as deficient as would be our body if it had no heart, or mind if there were no brain.—President Harper of Chicago University.
No restlessness or discontent can change your lot. Others may have other circumstances surrounding them, but here are yours. You had better make up your mind to accept what you cannot alter. You can live a beautiful life in the midst of your circumstances.—The Rev. J. R. Miller.
Every day of the year from 500 to 900 cartloads of food, much of it perfectly good, are taken from the homes and hotels of New York and simply thrown away. A million people could live and live well on this waste if the problem of collecting and distributing it could once be solved.—The Rev. Cleveland Moffett.
HIS SYSTEM.
"I allus predict good weather," said the suburban sage.
"Why?"
"Well, if it is good, I git credit for it, an' if it ain't good the folks all allow that I done my best."—Minneapolis Tribune.

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THE OENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1907.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

Harris Township.

J. W. Miller will move to the Moore farm. Mrs. Harriet Musser, the mother of Mrs. Miller, and her brother, C. D. Moore, will have their home with the Miller family. John Gingerich will move into the C. D. Moore residence in Boalsburg.

Rev. A. A. Black is conducting a series of meetings at Pine Hall this week. The Holy Communion will be celebrated next Sunday.

There were three funerals in Boalsburg last week. Harry Homan was buried on the 13th. Abram Halderman, an aged citizen of College township, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John Baumgardner. He had a sore foot, and after an amputation of a portion of it gangrene set in, which resulted in his death. The burial took place on the 15th. Mrs. Edith Gingerich Warren was laid to rest on the afternoon of the 17th.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Myers and Capt. W. H. Fry, of Fairbrook, attended the banquet last week. Calvin Young, of Freeport, Illinois, was also an honored guest on that occasion, where he had an opportunity of meeting many of his old acquaintances.

Mrs. E. E. Brown has been caring for the Houtz family. Grandmother Houtz, who was hurt lately while attempting to cross the railroad at Linden Hall, is doing nicely.

Quite a number of people, especially the older ones, are still in the clutches of the grip.

Samuel Grove, who is employed at the Scotia ore banks, visited his daughter, Mrs. Edward Lucas.

John Stamm, who on account of failing health was obliged to quit the farm, moved to Altoona two years ago where he carried on the grocery business. He has regained his health and prefers life on the farm. He will accordingly return and occupy the old Geo. Boal farm in the spring. J. M. Maer, who is the tenant there now, will move to the George Keichline farm in Ferguson township.

Miss Dora Meyer, of Centre Hall, enjoyed a few days last week in Boalsburg. While there she was the guest of Miss Rose Woods.

Miss Beulah Fortney spent last week at State College.

Mrs. George Tibbens, of Axemann, visited at the Reformed parsonage, Locust Grove farm and Blue Spring, and attended services in the Reformed church.

John Zeigler, of Altoona, was a welcome visitor over Sunday.

G. W. Garbrick and daughters, Miss Della and Miss Cora, and Miss Nellie Kuhn, of Pine Hall, were present at the communion service on Sunday.

A literary society has recently been organized by the pupils of the High school. Meetings are held Friday evening every two weeks. The program consists of reading, declamations, essays, music, etc. All interested in education are invited to attend.

The work in the public schools is general throughout the township is quite satisfactory. Very good work on the part of the teachers is being done at Rock Hill, Walnut Grove and Shingletown. As the school term is fast approaching completion it is the desire and earnest hope on the part of both teachers and pupils to make the last half the better half. The scholars in the Boalsburg schools are progressing nicely. Enrollment: High school, 27; Grammar, 29; Primary, 28; total, 84.

Theodore D. Boal purchased another farm—the property of the Harry Miller heirs. Consideration \$2800. Lee Brooks will occupy the house and cultivate the soil.

Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Mary Ardrey, of Bellefonte, spent a few days with her aged father at the home of Clymer Stover.

Miss Marion Stover has gone to visit the family of Turb. Kreamer, at Renovo.

Mrs. Jennie Stambach, of Lock Haven, spent a few days with her sisters, Mrs. Mingle and Mrs. Adams.

Miss Ardrea Harman has gone to spend a few weeks with friends at Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Mingle made a business trip to Bellefonte, Monday.

Dr. D. K. Musser, of Bellefonte, spent the Sabbath with his brother, A. S. Musser.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Winkleblech, of Rebersburg, visited their son Warren and family, at this place.

Mrs. Lizzie McDowell has taken Lydia Walters place as nurse for Grandmother Harter, who is past ninety-two years of age.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the Photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday, January 25.

Advertise in the Reporter.

STATE PENSIONS.

Bill Introduced in Penn'a Senate to Pension Veterans of the Civil War.

Senator J. Henry Cochran, of the Lycoming district, introduced a bill in the state senate providing for the pensioning of soldiers and sailors from Pennsylvania in the civil war, and fixing the rate of pension at \$5 a month to those who served for one year or less; \$7.50 to those who served more than one year and less than two years, and \$10 to those who served over two years. The pensions shall begin January 1, 1908, and paid quarterly by the State Treasurer. An appropriation of \$1,000,000 is provided for to carry out the act for the first two fiscal years.

Spring Mills.

There will be considerable moving about here on April 1st, and dwellings appear to be scarce.

The moderate weather the fore part of last week played havoc with sleighing and sledding, and made walking a very miserable business. Wading through slush and mud ankle deep is anything but agreeable, and there was plenty of it.

Some weather prophets, as per the goose bone indications, predicted a very cold winter, and others according to the same bone, a mild one. Now what will the groundhog foreshadow? It is hoped that the movements of his hogship will indicate an early spring, and that it will prove so.

Samuel Harvey and George Weaver, of Union county, were here last week on a flying visit to relatives and friends.

Mrs. M. B. Herring, who has been in ill health since the early fall, does not appear to mend very rapidly.

Quite a number of building operations are in contemplation the coming spring. J. H. Rishel will commence building a store room and residence on his lot, the site formerly occupied by C. J. Finkle's store which was destroyed by fire some years since, as soon as the weather permits. That able architect and master mechanic, John Hagan, will have charge of the work.

Sunday there were high winds all day. In the afternoon quite an excitement was caused on the "hill" by a blue in the old Spring Mills hotel building—now occupied by three families—taking fire. The high wind prevailing carried the sparks in every direction and for a time it looked very threatening, but fortunately resulted in no damage. About the same time one side of the barn belonging to C. P. Long was partially blown down, adding to the excitement.

When the Penn Hall post office was discontinued and the rural system adopted, a number of citizens there, in order to secure two daily mails, as formerly, engaged the retired mail carrier to continue his trips twice a day at their expense. This he did until the 15th inst., when the trips were discontinued. Now all depend on the rural delivery.

Sober.

Ben. Wingard and W. Vonada made a trip to Pleasant Gap last week.

Henry Gentzel and John Smith started for Union county, this week, where they are working for a lumber company.

Milton Vonada has gone on a pleasure trip.

Dick Keller, of Aaronsburg, was in this vicinity this week selling baskets.

Wm. Lingle, who is working at Renovo, spent a week at home with his family.

DEATHS.

MRS. SARAH BARGER.

After a lingering illness from dropsy Mrs. Sarah Barger died at her home in Georges Valley, Tuesday morning. Interment will be made Friday morning at the Cross Church cemetery, the deceased being a member of the Lutheran church.

Mrs. Barger was the widow of Jacob Barger, who died about six years ago. Her maiden name was Kerstetter. The surviving children are Miles, with whom the deceased had her home, Ira and James. Her age was eighty years.

WILLIAM MILLER.

As the result of apoplexy, William Miller died at his home at Axo Mann early Wednesday morning. His age was some sixty years. He was engaged in the mercantile business, and is survived by two daughters—Mrs. Wetzel and Mrs. Charlie Garis.

MISS LIZZIE GRASSMYER.

Miss Lizzie Grassmyer, who has been employed at the home of Judge Beaver for the past thirty years, died at the Bellefonte hospital Tuesday of last week. She was sixty-two years of age.

W. W. Boob, the Cincinnati wheel man, is suffering some loss and more inconvenience on account of the high waters which have flooded large sections of that city. Mr. Boob, as is well known by many of the Reporter readers, has in the past been able to keep his head above water, and it is predicted will be able to withstand any loss occasioned by the inundation. He is doing an extensive and profitable business.

POMONA GRANGE MEETING.

Snow and Storm Interfered with Attendance, Yet Much Business was Transacted.

The first quarterly meeting of the Centre County Pomona Grange was held Tuesday in Grange Area. Many of the members living in distant parts of the county were deterred from attending on account of the snow and storm. The attendance, however, was very fair, and much business was transacted. All the officers were present except Secretary Campbell, who was absent on account of the illness of his mother.

The various reports of committees were read and adopted. Some of these may appear in full in these columns in future issues.

The report of the committee on organizing a national bank was presented by the chairman, Hon. L. Rhone. Considerable discussion followed which was participated in by a number of members. The report was adopted as read, the committee continued and empowered to confer as to differences in the plan proposed in the prospectus and that of the national banking laws.

James Farabough, of Bradley Junction, Cambria county, was a special representative sent here to explain the method of organizing banks. He is deputy of the Cambria County Pomona Grange, and vice president of the Grange National Bank at Patton. He is an agriculturalist, living on and conducting his own farm.

The insurance committee, the insurance audit, the Encampment and Exhibition Committee and the telephone committee also made reports which were accepted as presented.

Marriage Licenses.

Cyrus N. Phillips, Spring Mills.
Mrs. Susan Long, Madisonburg.
Harry I. Griffith, Pleasant Gap.
Ida R. Evey, Pleasant Gap.
Curtin C. Taylor, Bellefonte.
Lillian G. Strunk, Bellefonte.
Wm. F. Wolf, Sober.
Bertha Steiger, Penn twp.
Milton C. Vonada, Sober.
Dora M. Gentzel, Sober.
Fred G. White, Lewistown.
Verna E. Heberling, Scotia.
Calvin B. Struble, State College.
Sara Markle, State College.

LOCALS.

Landlord James W. Runkle has improved slightly during the past week. Tuesday he was able to sit up in his room.

C. C. Bartges, of Spring Mills, attended the sheriff sale of the Albright property at Yeagerstown. He thought the property well paid for at \$4000. He stopped with Wm. Madaris and his brother Ivy, both of whom are getting along splendidly.

John R. Lawyer is critically ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. D. W. Bradford, south of Centre Hall. About two weeks ago he took grip and suffered pain in his head and limbs, but this has disappeared. He is very weak, but on account of his age his friends fear he may not recover.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following account will be presented to the Court for confirmation on Wednesday, February 27, 1907, and unless exceptions be filed thereto, on or before the 2nd day of February Term of Court 1907, the same will be confirmed, to wit:
The 1st Account of Thomas B. Johnson, guardian of Daniel B. Mulholland.
The 2nd Triennial Account of L. C. Carrier, committee on Arthur Evans.
The 2nd Account of G. H. Lichtenthaler, committee of Sebastian Schuckman.
The 2nd Account of Ezekiel Cosfer, committee of Harry Taylor.
The 2nd Account of Dorsey E. Woodring, committee of Jesse Newton Cowher.
The 1st and First Account of Henry J. Gerbrick, committee of John Baney.
The 3rd Account of Hiram Schultz, committee of William Jacobs.
A. B. KIMFORT,
Prothonotary.

January 23, 1907. 54

The "Man" Who Minds the Cows.

In the Basque country the children begin to work at an early age. They learn to tend and guide the oxen, which are used entirely for agricultural and draft work, and as if by instinct obtain complete control over the animals while barely able to reach their heads. The sturdy urchin of four years is up at daybreak, and barelegged and bareheaded he goes with the cows to the pastures. If one should stray on to a neighboring patch he is after it with his long stick and Basque adjurations and brings it scampering back, generally holding on to its tail meanwhile.—Strand Magazine.

The Huns.

The first mention of the Huns in history is in China B. C. 210. They conquered that country and were afterward driven out by the Celestials and marched clear across Asia, penetrating the country now known as Hungary in 376 A. D. For a time they threatened to overrun the whole of the continent, but were defeated in the heart of France and driven back to the banks of the Danube.

Did Some Hard Thinking.

"Yes, he was nailing a board on his front steps, and he hit his thumb an awful swipe. And what do you think? He didn't say a word."
"He didn't."
"Nope. He's deaf and dumb."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

You can take many a man's measure by pints an quart.

A campaign fund often degenerates in to a champagne fund.

THE MEXICAN OCELOT.

A Great Jumper Is This Strange Little Spotted Jungle Cat.

One of the most interesting animals of the new world and yet one of which little seems to be written, even by sportsmen who have spent much time in Mexico and the Central American states, is the ocelot, the strange little spotted cat of the dense jungles of tropical parts of the two Americas.

They are not nearly so heavy as the average lynx of the eastern woods and are infinitely lighter on their feet. They run with the greatest agility up and down the almost perpendicular trunks of trees and follow a crippled bird out on limbs too slender, it would seem, to bear the weight of the parrot, let alone the cat. Parrots are the ocelot's principal food, and their hunting is done almost altogether by day, though, like all the cat tribe, they are thoroughly at home in the blackest night.

The parrots which they hunt frequent the thickest of forests, coming to the ground only in the rare open spaces and along the banks of the many small streams where they drink. In order to follow them it is necessary that the ocelots be great jumpers, and so they are. When I was following the hounds through the southern California hills after wildcats and an occasional mountain lion I was wont to say that the latter was the greatest jumper on earth. The ocelot has any mountain lion that ever walked beaten a block length for length and weight for weight.—Forest and Stream.

LUNCHEON WAS EXPENSIVE.

Instead of 15 Francs It Really Cost 40,000 Francs.

One day three friends in Paris were taking a walk together.

"I should like to have an exquisite lunch," said one of the three.
"I should be satisfied with a lunch," said the second, "which is a little short of being exquisite."
"And I," remarked the third one, "should be content with any kind of lunch."

Unfortunately none of them was possessed of the necessary money. Presently one of the trio was struck by an idea. He led his friends to a music publisher and made him an offer:

"Buy from us a song. This gentleman wrote the text; that one set it to music, and I shall sing it, as I am the only one of us with a good voice."

"Well, sing it for a trial," replied the publisher.

The young man complied, and the publisher seemed to be satisfied. He paid 15 francs for the song, and the friends hastened joyfully to a restaurant.

The author of the text was Alfred de Musset, the musician was Monpurr and the singer Dupre. The song, which was bought and paid for with 15 francs, "The Andalusian Girl," yielded the publisher 40,000 francs.—Harper's Weekly.

Strength of a Bear.

Few people know that a grizzly bear can give points to any other carnivorous animal in point of strength. A grizzly bear weighing just four hundredweight has been watched carrying a heifer of more than two-thirds its own weight for two miles up the most steep and rugged mountain side, and this without pausing one instant for rest. The grizzly bear is the largest and most powerful of all the bear tribe, but his cousin, the cinnamon bear, runs him very close, and the big white polar bear, though not really so dangerous a customer, is capable of performing the most extraordinary feats of strength.

Giving Impressively.

There are diversities of giving as well as of gifts. To give a little with a grand air sometimes seems to make more of an impression than to give much modestly. The world has not changed in this respect. Samuel Pepys wrote in his "Diary" in 1690: "There was a great number of merchants and others of good quality (at a dinner) on purpose to make an offering (to two newly married servants), which, when dinner was done, we did, and I did give 10 shillings and no more, though I believe most of the rest did give more, and did believe that I did so too."

Convicted by Sleep.

A Paris woman who was arrested for picking pockets and who pretended to speak an unknown language betrayed herself in her sleep. When brought before the magistrate she was interrogated by Turkish, Russian, Polish and Hungarian interpreters, but none could understand her, although one believed she spoke a little known dialect of Paris. The magistrate was not convinced and ordered her to be kept in the prison infirmary under strict surveillance. In her sleep the woman talked fluent French, with the true Parisian accent.

Practical Illustration.

"My dear," said the caller, with a winning smile, to the little girl who occupied the study while her father, an eminent literary man, was at his dinner. "I suppose you assist your papa by entertaining the bores?"
"Yes, sir," replied the little girl gravely. "Please be seated."—Washington Journal.

The Wise Man.

"This popular fiction is all rot. In real life the girl's father seldom objects to the man of her choice."
"You're wrong there. He often objects, but he's usually too wise to say anything."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Any time is the proper time for saying what is just.—Greek Proverb.

Kerstetter-Ishler.

A beautiful wedding took place at high noon Thursday of last week at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Ishler, in Benner township, when their daughter, Miss Emma, became the wife of Robert A. Kerstetter, of Pleasant Gap. Shortly before the hour appointed the guests assembled in the parlor to witness the ceremony.

At precisely twelve o'clock the contracting parties entered the room to the strains of a wedding march played by Miss Mabel Garbrick. The attendants were Miss Mabel Ishler, a sister of the bride, as bridesmaid; Roy Gentzel as groomsmen, and Mistress Mary Dale, a little niece of the bride, as flower girl. The officiating clergyman was Rev. J. I. Stonecypher, of the Lutheran church. The ceremony used was the rite service in the liturgy of the above church.

After the minister had pronounced these two young people man and wife, the friends present extended congratulations. The company was then invited to the dining-room to partake of a bountiful wedding feast. A few hours were spent together socially, after which the bride and groom departed on a somewhat extended wedding trip, carrying with them the best wishes of their many friends.

The bride is an excellent young woman, possessing those qualities which are so essential to a good housewife. The groom is an industrious young man and holds a lucrative position in the employ of the P. R. R. company at Altoona. They will make that city their home in the spring.

Rebersburg.

Miss Ruth Hackman, of this place, left a few days ago for Pittsburg where she has secured employment.

Mrs. Levi Wance, of State College, is at present visiting her parents.

Samuel Bierly and Floyd Gramley, students at the Lock Haven Normal school, spent a few days with their parents, in this place.

Mrs. Mary Brindle and daughter Lizzie are visiting friends and relatives at this place.

Why Suffer from Rheumatism?

Do you know that rheumatic pains can be relieved? If you doubt this just try one application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will make rest and sleep possible, and that certainly means a great deal to any one afflicted with rheumatism. For sale by The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

It's a poor rule that won't work our way.

Grand Clearance Sale



Of Clothing

Consisting of Overcoats
Suits, Trousers, Fancy
Vests, House Coats and
Bath Robes.



Montgomery & Co.

Bellefonte

THE POTTER TOWNSHIP CAUCUSES.

Will be Conducted According to the Strict Letter of the Law.

Strange to say, yet true, for more than twenty years Potter township has been conducting its caucuses contrary to law, by obliging voters to go outside of their voting precinct to nominate candidates for township offices. This coming Saturday, however, the Democratic caucus will be held similar to those held in other townships having more than one voting precinct, or in other words according to law.

The voters in each precinct will meet at their respective polling places, nominate election officers for their precinct, and select delegates who will place in nomination candidates for township offices.

Statue for War Governor.

Representative Martin, of Mercer county, introduced a bill in the legislature creating a commission of three persons to erect a statue of Governor Curtin on Capitol Park, and appropriating \$25,000 for the same.

Officers Installed.

The officers for the first half of 1907 of the Centre Hall Lodge, K. G. E., No. 365, were recently installed by D. D. G. C. Hazel. The officers are as follows: P. C., J. A. Martz; N. C., J. A. Auman; V. C., C. E. Lutz; H. P., W. E. Lee; V. H., W. Blaud; M. of R., J. H. Puff; C. of E., C. S. Zettle; K. of E., A. C. Ripka; S. H. Robert Smith; W. B. P. C. Frank; W. C., J. Kuhn; Ens., G. L. Horner; Esq., F. L. Walker; F. G., John Martz, Sr.; S. G., S. Gross; Representative to Grand Castle, John Kuhn. The Castle was organized March, 1906, and has a membership of fifty-eight.

Habeas Corpus Hearing.

The habeas corpus hearing in the case of Kachic and Watson, charged with the murder of John Kachic, Saturday afternoon, was largely attended by spectators from about Bellefonte. Snow Shoe and Clarence. The evidence produced was of little consequence, it being the intention of the prosecution to divulge barely sufficient to hold the prisoners.

Judge Orvis has not yet rendered a decision, but it is believed that when he does the prosecutors—the Commonwealth—will be permitted to retain the accused.

The Dale Case Again.

Nothing new. No new promises. Authorities occupied on the in-holding the accused murderers of Kachic. No reason to think the Dale case is being neglected. Wait, patiently wait.

The World and Reporter—\$1.65.

One dollar and sixty-five cents will pay for the Thrice-a-Week New York World and the Centre Reporter one year.

LOCALS.

Snow but no sleighing. "Penn Literary" will appear next week.

Four below zero Wednesday morning. Right smart cold.

Prothonotary Kimpert advertises accounts presented for confirmation by the court.

About four inches of snow is covering the ground where the wind has not disturbed it.

Miss Jennie Bartholomew, of Look Haven, for a few days last week, was a guest of her brother, W. H. Bartholomew, in Centre Hall.

Charles Auman, of the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, is spending a few days at the home of his parents at Spring Mills.

Friday as the janitor, Charles Haney, was raking the stove in the Grammar school at Spring Mills. It fell over, spilling some of its calorific contents. Aside from burning the floor the damage was nothing.

Miss Mable Brown, assistant in the Spring Mills post office, has returned from a visit to Union. During her absence Miss Brown took sick and was not able to return when she intended. Miss Carrie M. Ginzl served as assistant for Miss Brown.

Don't be afraid to do your duty because some one ridicules or opposes you. A man who has opinions of his own and the courage to advocate them will be sure to have opposition in this world because he runs across or contrary to other people's opinions; but just keep right ahead if your cause is right and your conscience clear. Don't worry about what other people say; life is too short for that. Some will abuse you through envy, others for the want of principle and some because they honestly differ from you; but if you keep right on openly, manfully and intelligently, and with your proper dignity of character, honesty of purpose and self-respect, those who differ from you will respect your opinions.

LIST CORRECTIONS.

The Centre Reporter subscription list will be corrected next week. If you want 7 or 8 report on or before Monday, January 28th.

THE COUNTRY HOUSE.

A Room Apart That Should Be Known as the "Office."

The most privately conducted home must communicate with increasing frequency with the world outside. The coal man, the ice man, the automobile repair shop must be upbraided or cajoled. Reports must be reviewed, accounts kept, bills examined and the senders occasionally treated with a check. From a room removed from the rest of the house one must speak with the railway station, settle with the expressman or deliberate with the chauffeur or coachman, for none of these things should disturb the tranquility of the home or the equanimity of guests. If the house is to minister to all the activities of a home it is high time that space be devoted to this mechanism of living. For want of a better term a room devoted to such a purpose may be called the "office" of the house. Here the telephone stands on a table that bears also the miscellaneous utensils and printed matter that are always wanted in a house when they cannot be found. Here are cookbooks, gardening books, dictionaries, time tables, while a few old plates, a cast or two, bits of Dresden, water colors and a few cherished photographs relieve an otherwise humdrum collection of necessities. Here arriving parcels are placed and the daily mail opened. Mysterious cupboards there are and drawers with locks that work—indoors and out.

A CONTRAST.

French and English Women as They Cross a Muddy Street.

See a Parisienne cross a muddy street. She advances tiptoe to the edge of the pavement, poises like a bird ready for a flight, deftly raises her dress more than enough to show her embroidered skirt, the dainty hose and elegant bottles, and without more delay she trips across, toe and heel barely touching and the mud refusing to cling to the fairy feet that hardly leave an impression on it. Landed on the other side, she gives her fine feathers a little shake into place and passes on with shoes that look as if just put on at that moment.

Watch an Englishwoman immediately afterward. She reaches the curbstone, comes to a dead standstill and stolidly contemplates the muddy road. Finally she selects a route. Then, very cautiously, she lifts her dress, making sure that the tops of her shoes are under cover; then, slowly advancing, she puts her right foot over it, and then splash, splash, splash, until the other side is reached, when, with soiled skirts and soaked shoes, she proceeds on her wet and muddy way.

Nothing could be more characteristic of their respective nationalities, and nothing could be more amusing than their mutual contempt for each other's ways. —Translated from the French For St. Louis Republic.

Men's Hats and Women's Veils.

"I see here that a woman writer wonders why a man always looks in his hat before he puts it on," said the reflective man as he looked up from his paper. "Here is what she says: 'When a man puts on his hat he most always looks inside it first. What he expects to see remains a mystery, but he looks for it, all the same.' That's easy. He looks in his hat to see if the knot holding the inside band together will be at the back of his head when he puts it on. Now, if she'll tell me why a woman always pulls down her veil and purses up her mouth before she steps out of doors we'll call it square." —New York Press.

Side Whiskers.

In her last novel, "The Dream and the Business," Mrs. Craigie, I regret to note, used the expression "side whiskers." The redundant "side" is to be found also in Meredith, Dickens, the greater Richardson, Bronte, Calne, Corelli, Sims and Shorter. As a matter of fact, unless otherwise stated, the least intelligent reader would take it for granted that the whiskers were worn on the side of the face, as indeed is the usual practice. The terms "lip whisker" (mustache) and "chin whisker" (beardette) are Americanisms. —Pall Mall Gazette.

Just Like Him.

The Rev. Walter Colton, author of "Ship and Shore" and other books, gave a most forcible illustration of the character of an officer on board the ship to which he was attached as chaplain. The officer was always meddling with other people's business and was seldom in his own place. Consequently he was most unpopular with the sailors. One of them, goaded to unusual irritation, said one day, "I do believe that at the general resurrection the lieutenant will be found getting out of somebody else's grave."

The Soft Answer.

"Johnny," said the stern parent, "my father used to whip me when I behaved at the table as badly as you are doing." "Well," rejoined the precocious youngster, "I hope I'll never have to make a confession like that to my little boys." —Chicago News.

Effect of High Living.

Goodman Gohrong—Wake up, pard. Wot ye gronnin' about? Tuffold Knuti (rubbing his eyes)—Gosh, but I've had a horrible dream! I thought I'd got a job o' work an' wuz doin' the manicurin' fur a octopus. —Chicago Tribune.

A Restorative.

Supplicant—I'm faint from lack of food. Rich Lady (generously)—How dreadful! Here, smell my vinaigrette.

It is almost impossible to match a sample in buying experience.

A BRIDGE CURIOSITY.

Odd Structure in Mexico Built of Solid Mahogany.

As mahogany is among the most costly woods in the world, it may well be inferred that this tropical material is not very extensively employed in the construction of buildings, etc. A bridge constructed of solid mahogany is certainly a rarity, a curiosity. There is one, claimed to be the only one in the world, built of that material. This structure is located in the department of Palenque, state of Chiapas, republic of Mexico. This district lies in the extreme southwestern part of Mexico, near the boundary line of Guatemala.

This mahogany bridge is constructed entirely of that valuable wood except some iron supports, braces and nails that are necessary. The bridge spans the Rio Michol, and its total length, including approaches, exceeds 150 feet, while the width is fifteen feet. It is used by both teams and pedestrians, and, although somewhat rude and primitive in construction, it is very substantial.

None of the timbers of the flooring were sawed, for in that region there are no sawmills, but were hewn and split.

In that section of old Mexico there are several very large rubber plantations, and mahogany trees are quite common. In clearing away the tropical forests for setting out the young rubber trees the mahogany growths are also cut down and removed. As this wood is quite abundant, some of it was used in building the bridge.—American Inventor.

MEANINGS OF CALIBER.

Either the Diameter of a Gun or Its Length Divided by Diameter.

There is surely no word in the nomenclature of guns, big and little, which has caused and is causing so much confusion in the lay mind as the word caliber.

The confusion arises chiefly from the use of the term in an adjectival sense to indicate length, as when we say a 50 caliber six inch gun.

The word caliber as applied to artillery signifies essentially and at all times the diameter of the bore of a gun. A gun, then, of six inch caliber is a gun whose bore is just six inches.

For convenience and because the power of a gun when once its bore has been decided upon depends so greatly upon its length, artillerymen are in the habit of denoting the length of the gun in terms of the caliber.

The six inch rapid fire gun, as mounted on the ships of the navy, is a trifle under twenty-five feet in length and is therefore known as a 50 caliber gun.

In the case of small arms the caliber is expressed in hundredths of an inch, as when we say a 22 caliber or 32 caliber pistol, meaning that the bore is 22 or 32 of an inch in diameter.—Scientific American.

Badly Tangled.

The Census Taker—Your name, mum? "I don't know." "Beg pardon, mum." "I've been divorced. At present my name is Mrs. Jones in this state. In several states it is Miss Smith, my maiden name, and in three states it is Mrs. Brown, my first husband's name." "This your residence, mum?" "I eat and sleep here, but I have a trunk in a neighboring state, where I am getting a divorce from my present husband."

"Then you're married at present?" "I'm married in Texas, New York and Massachusetts. Divorced in South Dakota, Missouri, Alaska, Oklahoma and California, a bigamist in three other states and a single woman in eight others." —Chicago Tribune.

The Last Word.

"Having the last word," said a naval officer, "reminds me of a story I heard not long ago. A certain man died, and a clergyman was engaged to offer a eulogy. This worthy minister prepared a sermon of exceeding length and strength, but just before he entered the pulpit to deliver it he thought that it might be advisable to learn what the dead man's last words had been. So he turned to one of the weeping younger sons and asked:

"My boy, can you tell me your father's last words?" "He didn't have none," the boy replied. "Ma was with him to the end."

Absentminded.

La Fontaine, the famous fable poet, was a most absentminded man. Meeting one day in a saloon a young man, he was so favorably impressed by his conversation that he expressed his admiration for him in the most flattering terms. "But he is your own son!" exclaimed a guest in astonishment. "Is it so?" replied the poet. "Then I am the more delighted to make his acquaintance."

A Remedy.

"For some time past I've been buying a dozen eggs every week at this store, and I invariably find two bad ones in every dozen. Something's got to be done about it," said an irate housekeeper.

"Well," said the new clerk naively and with a quiet smile, "maybe if you only bought half a dozen you'd only get one bad one." —Grocer's Literary Gazette.

It Lasts.

When a man writes a proposal of marriage to a woman he has written something that will last forever. A woman never destroys a letter that contains an offer of marriage.—Aitchison Globe.

To live long it is necessary to live slowly.—Cicero.

The grip germ enables the doctor to all his coffers.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a Safe Medicine for Children.

In buying medicine for children never be afraid to buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it, and relief is always sure to follow. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and there is no better medicine in the world for these diseases. It is not only a sure cure for croup, but, when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. Whooping cough is not dangerous when this remedy is given as directed. It contains no opium or other harmful drugs, and may be given as confidentially to a baby as to an adult. For sale by

The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye.....	36	Wheat.....	65
Barley.....	40	Oats.....	22
		Corn.....	40

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard.....	08	Butter.....	25
Potatoes.....	40	Eggs.....	12

WRITE US FOR our illustrated catalogue of Household Specialties. Special prices to agents. THE HOME SPECIALTY CO., 815-17 Equitable Building, Baltimore, Md. (J 4)

The Price of Peace.

The terrible itching and smarting, incident to certain skin diseases, is almost instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Salve. Price 25 cents. For sale by The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

A man can't be in two places at once unless he is an office holder.

HELP YOUR HENS

and they will pay you a handsome profit. Feed Cut Green Hops—get more eggs when eggs are worth money—in winter. The CROWN CUP cuts the bone right for feeding easily, quickly, evenly. Green hops are largely protein—hens need it to make eggs. A bone cutter may be just what you need to turn your poultry loss into poultry profit; at any rate it will pay you to look for CROWN CUP and see how cheap you can buy THE BEST BONE CUTTER BUILT. Wilson Bros., Box 80, Easton, Pa.

...The Index... Bellefonte, Pa.

For Business Men:

THE COUFFIELD UNIT SECTIONAL FILES

The "Best Card Index System in the World." Let us explain its methods and quote you prices.

...The Index...

J. T. LEE & SON

Having fixed up a shop back of the house on rear of lot, we are now prepared to do all kinds of...

Wood Work, Painting and Trimming.

We make a specialty of RIMMING AND SPOKING WHEELS. Both on Buggies & Wagons. Spokes and rims always on hand and dry.

WE REPAIR AND PAINT CHAIRS, ETC. House and Barn Painting

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Just received a fine line of
Shirts, price
50 cents

A fine line of Four-in-hand
Ties, at
25 cents

KREAMER & SON, Centre Hall, Pa.

Lend Us Your Ear, Mr. Farmer!
You will never regret it.

TELEPHONE SERVICE IN YOUR HOME
A Protection
A Convenience
A Necessity.

Rates very reasonable. Let us explain our Co-operative plan to you. Telephone, write or call upon the manager.

PENNSYLVANIA TELEPHONE CO
Contract Dept., Bellefonte, Pa.

GLOVES and MITTENS OF ALL KINDS

Men's Leather Work Gloves...Men's Woolen Mittens and Gloves...Boys' Mittens with fur backs for school...Ladies' and Childrens' all Wool Mittens and Golf Gloves.

F. E. WIELAND, Linden Hall

WANTED—GOOD MAN in each county

to represent and advertise co-operative department, put out samples, etc. Old established business house. Cash salary \$21.00 weekly, expense money advanced; permanent position. Our reference, Bankers National Bank of Chicago, capital \$2,000,000. Address Manager, THE COLUMBIA HOUSE, Chicago, Illinois, Desk No. 1.

Hay Press for Sale

The undersigned offer for sale an ELI STEEL HAY PRESS in first class condition. It is a steam power press and will be sold at a sacrifice. Inquire at Boalsburg or Centre Hall.

J. H. & S. E. Weber

Tablets, all sizes, at the Reporter office.

ALTOONA MORNING TRIBUNE

The Best Daily Paper in Central Pennsylvania...

\$3.00 per year in advance

Full associated Press Telegraph Service which means all the news of the world.

The Tribune is an up-to-date progressive newspaper, giving special attention to current events of local and state interest. Its editorial department is surpassed by none.

Twelve to sixteen pages live news daily GIVE IT A TRIAL

ALTOONA TRIBUNE COMPANY
ALTOONA, PA.

The Weekly Tribune

Contains all the important events of the week. Published Fridays at \$1.00 per year in advance.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Week Days. EASTWARD. WESTWARD.

6	4	2	STATIONS.	1	3	5
PM.	P.M.	AM.	Ar.	LV.	AM.	PM.
6:30	12:50	8:50	Bellefonte	6:30	10:15	5:00
6:10	12:40	8:40	Coleville	6:35	10:20	5:07
6:07	12:37	8:37	Morris	6:38	10:23	5:12
6:08	12:35	8:35	Stevens	6:43	10:27	5:17
6:00	12:31	8:31	Hunters	6:46	10:30	5:21
5:50	12:28	8:28	Fillmore	6:50	10:34	5:26
5:50	12:24	8:24	Blairly	6:55	10:40	5:32
5:45	12:20	8:20	Waddies	7:00	10:45	5:35
5:27	12:07	8:07	Krumrine	7:12	10:57	5:50
5:20	12:00	8:00	State College	7:25	11:10	6:05
4:30	7:45	7:45	Struble	7:27		4:10
4:25	7:40	7:40	Bloomadorf	7:31		4:15
4:20	7:35	7:35	Pine Grove Cro	7:35		4:20

HOME FOR RENT—The undersigned offers her home, located in Potter township, one mile east of Centre Hall, known as the Frederick Arnold homestead, for rent. The place contains about thirty-three acres, thirty acres of which are clear and in good till. The buildings and fences are in good condition, and there is abundant fruit and water.

Will give entire possession, as it is my intention of leaving home. Will rent for cash. SARAH TRESSLER, Spring Mills, N. E. d. 4.

(Centre Hall.) Why not advertise in the Reporter

Unquestionably The Best...

MORNING NEWSPAPER

In Pittsburgh is

The Post

All Newsdealers Sell it.

WAGONMAKING—The undersigned is prepared to do all kinds of woodwork on wagons and buggies. Satisfaction guaranteed, and prices reasonable. From now on, terms strictly cash. All persons having indebtedness to the undersigned are requested to make immediate settlement. JOHN L. MCLENNAN, Centre Hall, Pa.

Cut off that cough with

Jayne's Expectorant

and prevent pneumonia, bronchitis and consumption.

The world's Standard Throat and Lung Medicine for 75 years.

Get it of your druggist and keep it always ready in the house.

FARM AND GARDEN

POULTRY NOTES.

One breed is enough for the farmer.

Keep the fowls clean and their houses clean.

Roup is produced by a bad cold being neglected.

If eggs for hatching are desired, use two-year-old hens.

Granulated is the form in which to supply bone to poultry.

To make poultry business a success it must have attention.

It is essential that the poultry house should be well ventilated.

Bone meal contains lime and also animal matter which is of value.

All perches should be on the same level, none higher than the others.

Some green food is indispensable to ducks after they are two weeks old.

Whole wheat is an excellent food for hens, but should not be used exclusively.

The use of food is to sustain life and maintain warmth and good condition of body.

Hens like a variety of food and it is an item to give them as much as this line as possible.

For ducklings try cornmeal and bran, equal parts, and make it into mush, with milk.

If the egg shells are fed to poultry care should always be taken to crush them well before feeding.

Rather the best way to feed corn to young chickens is to give it in a crushed or cracked condition.

Many a case of indigestion may be traced to a heavy feed in the morning, and the next meal taken from the leavings of breakfast after being trampled over.

It is pretty hard to give a growing cockerel or pullet enough corn to make it lay on fat, especially when running out, as so much of the food goes to the production of bone, feathers and muscle.

During the spring at least it is best to confine the young poultry to their houses and yards until the sun has dried the grass, feeding them well so that they will be reasonably well contented.

It is a good rule with poultry to feed early and late, and let them get hungry between meals, or rather have regular intervals between meals, as the practice of keeping food by them all the time promotes an excess of fat.

SHELTERING POULTRY.

Those who would have the healthiest and most profitable poultry must see to it that the birds are properly housed.

The first thing to do is to select your location. If possible, choose a place not too far from residence and with a gentle south slope. Excavate so that the maximum depth at the back part will not be more than two or two and one-half feet. For a foundation use ordinary hollow cement building blocks that can easily be secured in any locality. The blocks will do if you can not obtain the cement ones. Lay this wall along the north line so that the top is just above the top of the ground; also lay up the ends to the same height.

For sills use 4x4 or 4x6 and have the uprights in the rear not over six feet in height and in front about eight or nine feet. This will give sufficient slope to the roof, the house being twelve feet in width. Use medium-sized windows placed every ten feet in the south side, so that light and sunshine will reach every part of the house sometime during the day.

The north side of the building should be boarded up with drop siding on the outside and the same should be used on the inside of the uprights. Use good shiplap for roofing and if shingles are used in preference to felt roofing first cover the shiplap with tar paper; also line the inside of the rafters with drop siding.

In this way there will be a continuous air passage from front cornice of building over roof and down the rear wall to bottom of the cement wall. Frost will not form on these walls in the coldest of weather if the house is properly aired during the day.

It will not be necessary to have the front of the building of more, than one thickness of lumber if it is lined with tar paper. Some prefer to lath and plaster a building, and it is about as cheap as the wood lining, but not quite as dry.

CLEANING AND WHITEWASHING.

In cleaning our poultry houses, we believe in making a thorough job of it, and after everything movable is taken out, we burn the contents of the nests, also all litter from the eastern floors. We then remove the earth from the floors to a depth of about four inches; then after we are through whitewashing we refill with fresh earth so that the floors in the pens are about six inches higher than the ground on the outside. It would seem that most anybody could do a job of whitewashing correctly, but really it is surprising how much better the houses will look when proper care has been taken in applying the whitewash. All cracks should be carefully filled and the coat spread evenly, and if care is taken we will have a beautiful, clean and attractive house that is a pleasure to look at.

Our method of making whitewash is as follows: Take one-half bushel of

fresh lime; put in a barrel or tub and pour on warm water to nearly cover. Then cover the barrel while slacking, care being taken to see it does not become dry and hard, adding water gradually until it is a fairly thin batter. Add five pounds of salt, dissolved in water, also five pounds Spanish whiting and two ounces of carbolic acid. It is advisable not to apply whitewash too thick, as it will look better, is easier to apply and less liable to peel or crack off. Some recommend applying whitewash while hot, but this is rather more bother than most people care for, and with the carbolic acid present the heat is hardly necessary.

METHODS OF SELECTION.

In the fat stock shows, and also in the large yards, experts can quickly select the best animals for the butcher, and, according to the ability of the judge, he should be assisted to select an animal by the sense of feeling, and, in judging cattle, the touch, as well as the eye, is, therefore, brought into requisition. Except in regard to certain points of conformation and color, some experts are by no means sure that "touch" is not the most important qualification. The skin and the flesh can only be fully examined by touch or handling in ascertaining if the bones are well covered with flesh, and also if the latter is soft to the touch and ample in quantity on the examined points. The squeeze of the palm of the hand is not so delicate as the touch of the tips of the fingers; the former ascertains the quantity, the latter judges the quality. The touch may be hard or mellow, thin or harsh, good or bad, as it is frequently termed. A slow feeder is said to be marked by having a thick-set, hard, short hair, which constitutes a bad touch; a thin, meagre, papery skin, covered with thin, silky hair, through opposite of the one just mentioned, does not constitute a good touch, but is indicative of weakness of constitution, though probably of good breeding qualities. A good touch will be found in a thick, loose skin, on a layer of soft fat, yielding to the least pressure, springing back toward the fingers like a piece of soft, thick chamois leather, and covered with thick, soft, glossy hair, which looks rich and beautiful and seems warm and comfortable to the animal. A curly pile of soft hair indicates a vigorous constitution and also a propensity to fatten. The sensation of a fine touch is very gratifying to the handler; the animal is liked, and more especially if it is accompanied by a symmetrical form. Long practice is required to appreciate a fine touch.—Philadelphia Record.

Apples of Gold.

At the Franklin Inn, a literary club of Philadelphia, a young poet, licking his lips, said that Conan Doyle was paid \$1 a word.

"That is nothing," said a railroad advertising man. "I know of a case where a man was paid \$1,000 a word. Our line used to have at its grade crossing a very long and complicated sign that began, 'Beware of the engines and cars,' and then this sign went on with a lot of injunctions and warnings that would have taken five minutes to read.

"In a number of accident cases the complainants for damages declared that our signs were not clear warnings. Therefore the line decided at last to get a new grade crossing sign, and Judge Paxton was engaged to write one.

"The sign that Judge Paxton wrote cost \$1,000 a word, but it was a classic. It remains a classic. It is as well known among us as 'Father, I cannot tell a lie,' or 'England expects every man to do his duty.'

"The sign that cost \$1,000 a word, or \$3,000 in all, was the famous, 'Railroad Crossing—Stop, Look and Listen.'"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Hollywood's Chapel Royal.

Those who lament the results of much of the so-called restoration in our ancient buildings will not be sorry to know that Hollywood's Chapel Royal is to be left untouched, for with that crumbling pile are bound up many historical memories. In that chapel the beginnings of Anglo-Scottish union were made when at the altar there James VI. was united to Margaret Tudor—the "marriage of the Thistle and the Rose." There Queen Mary was twice mated—to Darnley first, and afterward to Bothwell. Hollywood Palace, as we know it now, was mostly the handiwork of Charles II.'s craftsmen. James II. turned the Chapel Royal into a Roman Catholic church; indeed, he wished to restore Hollywood entirely to its original monastic purposes. But he reckoned without the dour Scots temperament, and the vestments and ornaments were ruthlessly torn from the chapel and burned by an English mob.—London Chronicle.

Dogs at the Funeral.

The body of George Penn, a London dog fancier, was followed to the grave by four fine bull terriers. They wore black coats on which were the words in white letters: "Following our master to his last resting place."

American Idealism.

By Baron Speck von Sternburg.

It has frequently struck me in listening to impressions received in America by foreign travelers that the American in his deepest nature is a realist who strives for power and wealth and outer comfort; that the object of his life is to pile up the mighty dollars. People who speak thus seem blind to everything which lies below the surface. They seem to have studied the mills and factories of the industrial centers and to have neglected to read or have been bewildered by those outer symptoms which necessarily accompany the opening of a new land with great material resources, and to have been unable to fathom the real meaning and purposes of those energies which are active in the American people. Since my first arrival in America I have held that the real spirit is idealistic and that the average individual American is controlled by the idealistic impulses. Those who may contradict me can not have sounded the depths of the philosophy of Ralph Waldo Emerson, or studied the life and read the speeches of Abraham Lincoln, and considered their far-reaching effect on the American people. In Lincoln's great character nothing can be more striking than the way in which he combined reality and the loftiest ideal, with a thoroughly practical capacity to achieve that ideal by practical methods. This faculty seemed to give him a far-sighted, almost superhuman vision, which enabled him to pierce the clouds obscuring the sight of the keenest statesmen and thinkers of his age.—The Forum.

Have We an Instinct for Death?

By Professor Elie Metchnikoff.

THE most convincing fact in proof of the existence in man of an instinct of natural death seems to me that reported by Toxarsky, in relation to an old woman. In the lifetime of Toxarsky, I begged an acquaintance of his to obtain for me the details of this most interesting case, of which I had found but an incomplete statement. Toxarsky unfortunately could add nothing to what he had published in his article. I believe, however, that I have found the source from which his instance had been taken. In his book upon the physiology of taste, which had its day of celebrity, Brillat-Savarin relates the following: "I had a great-aunt, ninety-three years old, who was dying. Although for some time confined to her bed, she had retained all her faculties, and her condition was only betrayed by her loss of appetite and the weakening of her voice. 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HOUSEHOLD FRIEND.

Pe-ru-na
for
Catarrh,
Coughs,
Colds,
Grip.

PE-RU-NA
FOR
CATARRH
OF THE
HEAD,
THROAT,
LUNGS,
STOMACH,
KIDNEYS,
BLADDER
AND
FEMALE ORGANS.

Peruna is a household friend in more than a million homes. This number is increasing every day. Peruna has become a household word all over the English speaking world. It is an old tried remedy for all catarrhal diseases of the head, throat, lungs, stomach, kidneys, bladder and female organs.

Ask Your Druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1907.

The Norse Christian name Haakon and the English family name Hawkin or Hawkins come from the same root, and are pronounced in the same fashion.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Only seven per cent. of the men in the French army exceed five feet eight inches in height.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

It's a pity that the average woman hasn't half as much patience with her husband as she has with her baby.

It's cured in 50 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion; never fails. Sold by Druggists. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. E. Detchon Med. Co., Crawfordsville, Ind. \$1.

Most men believe in the honesty of their fellowmen until after they have indorsed a few notes for their friends.

HICKS' CAPUDINE
CURES
ALL ACHES
And Nervousness
Total bottle 10c. At drug stores

Paxtine
TOILET ANTISEPTIC cleanses and heals mucous membrane affections such as nasal and pelvic catarrh, sore throat, canker sores, inflamed eyes, and is a perfect dentifrice and mouth wash.

Paxtine makes an economical medicinal wash of extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power, warm direct applications of which are soothing, healing and remarkably curative. At druggists or by mail, 50c. Sample free. The R. Paxton Company, Boston, Mass.

'Almost as Old As the Hills.'
Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
has been on the market for 96 years and has been curing lameness, cuts, burns, bruises all that time. Try it. 25c., three times as much 50c. All dealers. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER IT WILL PAY

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

COMMERCIAL COLUMN.

Weekly Review of Trade and Latest Market Reports.

New York.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"Trade returns are irregular, because of the erratic weather, unseasonably high temperature restricting sales of heavyweight wearing apparel at some points, while business is most satisfactory in colder sections. Freight blockades were relieved to some extent, but there is still much complaint of tardy deliveries. Mercantile collections are also more prompt in some sections than others, but there is a unanimity regarding the large amount of forward business on the books of manufacturing plants and general confidence in the future. Building operations have been greatly facilitated in the East by open weather, maintaining activity in markets for materials beyond the customary date. Prices of all commodities declined almost 1 per cent. during December.

"Demand for cotton goods in the primary markets is somewhat less urgent, but there is no prospect for lower prices in the near future, owing to the abundance of business on the books of the mills. Mills are making good profits on present business, after a long period in which dividends were irregular, and the industry is now in a most satisfactory position. Improvement is noted in woolen goods, considerable business being accomplished in the men's wear division, but this movement is only fairly started, and it is not yet possible to ascertain the exact status of the market.

"Higher prices have prevailed at the leading commodity exchanges. In wheat there was a natural reaction from the preceding decline as the short account took profits, and the recovery was carried still further in response to reports from winter wheat States that a sharp fall in temperature threatened much damage from frost, because of insufficient snow covering.

Wholesale Markets.

Baltimore.—Flour—Dull and unchanged; receipts, 10,212 barrels; exports, 211 barrels.

Wheat—Quiet; spot, contract, 73 3/4 @ 74; No. 2 red Western, 76 1/4 @ 76 3/4; December, 73 3/4 @ 74; January, 74 @ 74 1/4; May, 79 @ 79 1/4; steamer No. 2 red, 68 3/4 @ 69; receipts, 8,253 bushels; Southern on grade, 69 @ 74.

Corn—Firm; spot, new 47 1/2 @ 47 3/4; year, 47 1/2 @ 47 3/4; January, 47 1/2 @ 47 3/4; February, 47 1/2 @ 47 3/4; March, 47 1/2 @ 47 3/4; steamer mixed, 45 @ 45 1/4; receipts, 134,684 bushels; new Southern white corn, 45 1/2 @ 45 3/4; new Southern yellow corn, 45 1/2 @ 45 3/4; Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 40 @ 40 1/4; No. 3 white, 39 @ 39 1/4; No. 2 mixed, 39; receipts, 4,365 bushels. Rye—Firm; No. 2 Western domestic, 76 @ 77; receipts, 5,188 bushels.

Butter—Steady and unchanged; fancy imitation, 25 @ 27; fancy creamery, 33 @ 34; fancy ladle, 21 @ 23; store packed, 19 @ 21.

Eggs—Firm, 26.

Cheese—Active and unchanged; large, 14 1/2; medium, 14 1/2; small, 14.

New York.—Wheat—Receipts, 52,000 bushels; exports, 26,941 bushels; sales, 15,000,000 bushels futures; spot firm; No. 2 red, nominal elevator; No. 2 red, 81 f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 90 1/2 f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 85 f. o. b. afloat.

Corn—Receipts, 77,400 bushels; exports, 76,781 bushels; sales, 15,000 bushels futures, 40,000 bushels spot; spot steady; No. 2 52 1/2 elevator and 50 1/2 f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 50 1/2; No. 2 white, 50 1/4.

Oats—Receipts, 39,000 bushels; exports, 14,955 bushels; spot firm; mixed oats, 26 @ 32 pounds, 39 @ 39 1/4; clipped white, 36 @ 40 pounds, 40 @ 44; natural white, 30 @ 33 pounds, 40 @ 41.

Hay—Firm; shipping, 85 @ 90.

Cabbages—Firm; unchanged.

Philadelphia.—Wheat steady; contract grade, December, 74 @ 74 1/4. Corn firm, 1/2c. higher; December, 47 1/2 @ 48. Oats steady; No. 2 white natural, 41c.

Butter steady; fair demand. Extra Western creamery, official price, 32 1/2c.; extra nearby prints, 36.

Eggs unchanged; nearby fresh, 29c. at mark; Western fresh, 29 at mark.

Live poultry firm; fowls, 11 1/2 @ 13 1/2c.; old roosters, 9 @ 9 1/2c.; spring chickens, 11 @ 13c.; ducks, 13 @ 14c.; geese, 13 @ 14c.; turkeys, 16 @ 17c.

Cheese quiet, but steady; New York full cream, fancy, 14 1/2c.; New York full cream, choice, 14 1/4c.; New York full cream, fair to good, 13 1/2 @ 14.

Live Stock.

New York.—Beef—Dressed beef in moderate demand at 6 1/2c. to 9c. per pound, with fancy beef bringing 9 1/2c.

Calves—Veals steady at 5.50 to 9.50; culs, 4.50; barnyard and Western calves nominal; dressed calves steady to strong; city-dressed veals, 8c. to 14c. per pound; country-dressed 7c. to 12 1/2c.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep slow; prime lambs steady; medium grades slow; sheep, 3.50 @ 4.50; no prime sheep sold; lambs, 6.75 @ 8.10.

Chicago.—Cattle—Common to prime steers, 4.00 @ 7.40; cows, 2.75 @ 4.75; heifers, 2.60 @ 5.00; bulls, 2.40 @ 4.50; calves, 2.75 @ 8.50; stockers and feeders, 2.40 @ 4.50.

WORTH REMEMBERING

An English windmill at Reigate Heath has been turned into a church.

An average of 342 Hebrew immigrants arrive in New York City each day.

There are 20,212 automobiles owned within 50 miles of New York City Hall.

It has been calculated by government engineers that in the State of Vera Cruz, Mexico, some 1,500,000 horsepower was suffered to waste itself into the sea.

TERRIBLE TO RECALL.

Five Weeks in Bed With Intensely Painful Kidney Trouble.

Mrs. Mary Wagner, of 1367 Kosuth Ave., Bridgeport, Conn., says:

"I was so weakened and generally run down with kidney disease that for a long time I could not do my work and was five weeks in bed. There was continual bearing down pain, terrible backaches, headaches and at times dizzy spells when everything was a blur before me. The passages of the kidney secretions were irregular and painful, and there was considerable sediment and odor. I don't know what I would have done but for Doan's Kidney Pills. I could see an improvement from the first box, and five boxes brought a final cure."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-McBarn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Limit Of Confidence.

Some amusement has been occasioned by newspaper reports of a sermon recently preached by a noted clergyman. He was appealing to the people to repose in their pastors the same degree of trust with which they followed the advice of their lawyers and their doctors.

"If," he is reported to have said, "you get a prescription from your doctor, you take the medicine trustfully." Then he paraphrased Tennyson's noble lines thus:

Yours not to reason why,
Yours not to do and die.

We are quite sure that the good man did not realize what an interpretation his words might bear.—N. Y. Medical Journal.

FITTS, St. Vitis Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Remember the poor; the rich never forget themselves.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Logic Is Logic.

The Irish intellect is more often associated with wit than with logic, but an Irish workman recently silenced for a moment the upbraiding tongue of his foreman by a display of something which bore just enough resemblance to logic to confuse his hearer.

The workman enjoyed leaning on his hod and making shrewd observations much more than he did stirring about, and the cry of "Mort! Mort!" fell on dull ears.

"Why don't you attend to your hod and keep that man going?" demanded the foreman severely when Patrick was enjoying one of his frequent periods of rest.

Patrick raised his hod with a leisurely movement and turned a pair of twinkling eyes on his accuser.

"Sure, now," he said easily, "if I was to keep him goin' all the time sorta thing he'd say at all, at all; and if he didn't say anything I'd be thinking he wasn't there. An' if he wasn't there, sorr, what would he be wantin' of marthar anyway?"—Youth's Companion.

Smart.

"That plump little Widow Filthers, who is just going by, is quite an accomplished woman, isn't she?" inquired the picture enlarger, who was fairly well acquainted in the hamlet.

"You betcha!" triumphantly replied the landlord of the tavern at Polkville, Ark. "She's caused four men to be shot, within the past two years—smart a woman as there is in town! Be an ornament to the Four Hundred of New York; I reckon."—Puck.

Good Things.

Smere.—The majority of the rich people who patronize us artists don't know anything about art.

Merritt.—My boy, it's a lucky thing for you that they don't.—Smart Set.

WHITE BREAD

Makes Trouble For People With Weak Intestinal Digestion.

A lady in a Wis. town employed a physician, who instructed her not to eat white bread for two years. She tells the details of her sickness, and she certainly was a sick woman.

"In the year 1887 I gave out from over work, and until 1901 I remained an invalid in bed a great part of the time. Had different doctors, but nothing seemed to help. I suffered from cerebro-spinal congestion, female trouble and serious stomach and bowel trouble. My husband called a new doctor, and after having gone without any food for 10 days the doctor ordered Grape-Nuts for me. I could eat the new food from the very first mouthful. The doctor kept me on Grape-Nuts, and the only medicine was a little glycerine to heal the alimentary canal.

"When I was up again doctor told me to eat Grape-Nuts twice a day and no white bread for two years. I got well in good time, and have gained in strength so I can do my own work again.

"My brain has been helped so much, and I know that the Grape-Nuts food did this, too. I found I had been made ill because I was not fed right, that is, I did not properly digest white bread and some other food I tried to live on.

"I have never been without Grape-Nuts food since and eat it every day. You may publish this letter if you like, so it will help some one else." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Majesty Of A Great Name.

The officer, who had come in a closed carriage to take the man of the house to the detention hospital, was informed that there would be some difficulty in persuading him to go.

"What's the trouble?" he asked. "He says he is the caliph of Bagdad, and he doesn't have to go anywhere unless he chooses." He says he's going to stay right here."

"I can fix that all right," the officer said. Entering the room, he walked up to him and extended his hand. "Haroun al Raschid," he said, with a genial smile, "how are you old boy?"

"Who are you, slave?" haughtily demanded the other.

"Don't you know me? I am the Akhond of Shat. I have come to take you out for a ride. Come with me."

"Your highness outranks me. I will go."—Chicago Tribune.

An Unlucky Tip.

"Yes, he was arrested for tipping a waiter." Is there any State law of that sort?"

"No. This is a Federal law. The waiter gave the waiter was a counterfeit."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

AWFUL EFFECT OF ECZEMA.

Covered With Yellow Sores—Grew Worse—Parents Discouraged—Cuticura Drove Sores Away.

"Our little girl, one year and a half old, was taken with eczema, or that was what the doctor said it was. We called in the family doctor and he gave some tablets and said she would be all right in a few days. The eczema grew worse and we called in doctor No. 2. He said she was teething, as soon as the teeth were through she would be all right. But she still grew worse. Doctor No. 3 said it was eczema. By this time she was nothing but a yellow, greenish sore. Well, he said he could help her, so we let him try it about a week. One morning we discovered a little yellow pimple on one of her eyes. Of course we phoned for doctor No. 3. He came over and looked her over and said that he could not do anything more for her, that we had better take her to some eye specialist, since it was an ulcer. So we went to Oswego to doctor No. 4, and he said the eyesight was gone, but that he could help it. We thought we would try doctor No. 5. Well, that proved the same, only he charged \$10 more than doctor No. 4. We were nearly discouraged. I saw one of the Cuticura advertisements in the paper and thought we would try the Cuticura Treatment, so I went and purchased a set of Cuticura Remedies, which cost me \$1, and in three days our daughter, who had been sick about eight months, showed great improvement, and in one week all sores had disappeared. Of course it could not restore the eyesight, but if we had used Cuticura in time I am confident that it would have saved the eye. We think there is no remedy so good for any skin trouble or impurity of the blood as Cuticura. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Abbott, R. F. D. No. 9, Fulton, Oswego Co., N. Y., August 17, 1906."

Men guess at a thing and if it happens to come out their way they boast of their good judgment.

Thoroughly Reliable.

If ever there was a reliable and safe remedy it is that old and famous porous plaster—Alcock's. It has been in use for sixty years, and is as popular to-day as ever, and we doubt if there is a civilized community on the face of the globe where this wonderful pain reliever cannot be found. In the selection of the ingredients and in their manufacture the greatest care is taken to keep each plaster up to the highest standard of excellence, and so pure and simple are the ingredients that even a child can use them.

Alcock's are the original and genuine porous plasters and are sold by druggists in every part of the civilized world.

A woman always likes to see her husband's name in the paper, unless it's a divorce.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Pazo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

It has to be a mighty good ointment to make a girl cover up her neck if it's the prettiest thing about her.

The Story of a Medicine.

Its name—"Golden Medical Discovery"—was suggested by one of its most important and valuable ingredients—Golden Seal root.

Nearly forty years ago, Dr. Pierce discovered that he could, by the use of pure, triple-refined glycerine, aided by a certain degree of constantly maintained heat and with the aid of apparatus and appliances designed for that purpose, extract from our most valuable native medicinal roots their curative properties much better than by the use of alcohol, so generally employed. So the now world-famed "Golden Medical Discovery," for the cure of weak stomach, indigestion, or dyspepsia, or liver, or biliousness, and kindred derangements was first made as it ever since has been, without a particle of alcohol in its make-up.

A glance at the full list of its ingredients, printed on every bottle wrapper, will show that it is made from the most valuable medicinal roots found growing in our American forests. All these ingredients have received the strongest endorsement from the leading medical experts (doctors and writers on Medical Medicine) who recommend them as the very best remedies for the diseases for which "Golden Medical Discovery" is prepared.

A little book of these endorsements has been compiled by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., and will be mailed free to any one asking same, by postal card, or letter addressed to the Doctor as above. From these endorsements, copied from standard medical books of all the different schools of practice, it will be found that the ingredients composing the "Golden Medical Discovery" are advised not only for the cure of the above mentioned diseases, but also for the cure of all catarrhal, bronchial and throat affections, accompanied with catarrhal discharges, hoarseness, sore throat, lingering, or hang-on-coughs, and all those wasting affections which, if not promptly and properly treated are liable to terminate in consumption. Take Dr. Pierce's Discovery in time and persevere in its use until you give it a fair trial and it is not likely to disappoint. Too much must not be expected of it. It will not perform miracles. It will not cure consumption in its advanced stages. No medicine will. It will cure the affections that lead up to consumption, if taken in time.

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One box picks up colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can color more goods without rinsing apart. Write for free book—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. DYEING DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES



MISS JULIE FLORENCE WALSH

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

made from native roots and herbs. No other medicine in the country has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female ills.

Miss J. F. Walsh, of 325 W. 36th St., New York City, writes:—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been of inestimable value in restoring my health. I suffered from female illness which caused dreadful headaches, dizziness, and dull pains in my back, but your medicine soon brought about a change in my general condition, built me up and made me perfectly well."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cures Female Complaints, such as Backache, Falling and Displacements, Inflammation and Ulceration, and organic diseases. It is invaluable in preparing for child-birth and during the Change of Life. It cures Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility, and invigorates the whole system.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women
Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING SHOTGUNS

are strong shooters, strongly made and so inexpensive that you won't be afraid to use one in any kind of weather. They are made 10, 12 and 16 gauge.

A FAVORITE OF AMERICAN SPORTSMEN

Sold Everywhere.

Choose Your Yields by Choosing Your Fertilizer

You'll get a Timothy crop like that in the right-hand picture, if you choose a poor fertilizer. You'll get a crop like that at the left, even if the soil is poor, provided you choose a fertilizer containing 8% of

POTASH

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1907

TRAIN SCHEDULE

Trains leave Centre Hall on the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad, P. R. R. System, as follows:

EAST	7:17 a. m. and 2:35 p. m.
WEST	8:15 a. m. and 3:36 p. m.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.
Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.
Reformed—Spring Mills, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

SALE REGISTERS.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, G. R. Meigs, Colyer

Thursday, March 14—D. W. Bradford.

THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 10 a. m.—John H. Strouse, one and one-half miles south-east of Linden Hall on the Thomas Meyer farm: Ten head of horses, 6 cows, 3 heifers, will be fresh about time of sale; 8 head young cattle, 12 head sheep, 2 brood sows, 8 pigs and shoats. Full line of farm implements. National separator, hay loader, corn blinder. Implements all good as new.

Tuesday, March 26—Daniel Daup.
James C. Goodhart, stock sale, Saturday, March 23.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, James I. Lytle.

DEMOCRATIC CO. COMMITTEE.

Democratic Caucus to be held Saturday, January 26.

The Democratic voters of Centre county will meet at the regular places for holding the caucus in the respective election districts on Saturday, January 26th, 1907, more specific notice of the same to be given by the committee-man of each election district, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Judge of Election, Inspector, Registration Assessor, regular township and at borough Assessors, School Directors, Overseer of the Poor, Supervisor, Auditor, Town Clerk, and such other nominations as are necessary to fill any other vacancies. These primaries are to be conducted as heretofore and not under the Act of February 17th, 1906.

COUNTY COMMITTEEMEN, 1907.

Bellefonte, N. W. George A. Reizer
" S. W. P. H. Garrity
" W. W. George R. Meek
Centre Hall, W. W. Bradford
Howard, William Weber
Lewistown, Uriah House
Milheim, F. P. Muser
Phillipsburg, J. W. D. F. K. White
" 2nd W. Irvin Faulkner
" 2nd W. E. Jones
S. Phillipsburg, Charles Wilcox
State College, R. M. Foster
Unionville, James E. Hot
Bender, N. P. John F. Grove
" S. P. John W. Grove
Boggs, N. P. I. P. Conder
" E. P. Henry Shultz
" W. P. John Smith
Burnside, Richard Viedorier
College, J. J. Dreese
Curtin, S. P. W. R. McCloskey
" N. P. John A. Mann
Ferguson, E. P. Hon. J. W. Kepler
" W. P. Ira Harpster
Gregg, N. P. George F. Weaver
" E. P. W. A. Neese
" W. P. E. P. Soook
Haines, E. P. J. L. Winegartner
" W. P. Frank Kester
Halfmoon, Daniel C. Harpster
Harris, E. S. Ishler
Howard, A. M. Butler
Huston, John Murphy
Liberty, E. P. D. S. Smith
" W. P. Albert Bergner
Marion, J. W. Orr
Miles, E. P. Thomas N. Stover
" M. P. George B. Haines
" W. P. E. H. Zeigler
Potter, N. P. George Bradford
" S. P. W. W. McCormick
" W. P. Arthur B. Lee
Patton, T. M. Huey
Penn, A. L. Auman
Rush, N. P. W. E. Frank
" E. P. John T. Stewart
" S. P. Henry G. Denneker
Snow Shoe, E. P. Lawrence Redding
" W. P. James Culver
Spring, N. P. Joseph Apt. Jr.
" S. P. John Mullinger
" W. P. D. J. Kelley
Taylor, J. T. Merryman
Union, Charles C. Hall
Walker, E. P. A. Beck
" M. P. Wm. Minnich
" W. P. W. H. Gorman
Worth, P. W. Young
N. B. SPANGLER, Chairman

LOCALS.

James Stover, of Lewistown, is improving from a severe attack of rheumatism.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906; 237,271,092 passengers were carried by steam railroads in Pennsylvania.

John Fortney is back to the "wielding of the birch" in the Tusseyville school, having consented to finish the term for Earl Grove, resigned. Mr. Fortney has had experience in the work, and should be able to render satisfaction.

The Grove family, at Centre Hall, has undertaken a job of considerable importance and magnitude—that of training and educating Indians. A short time ago Miss Anna Grove engaged as a teacher in the Indian school at Carlisle, and now Earl Grove has accepted a similar position in an Indian school in Nebraska.

It has been frequently suggested and the suggestion is a good one, for every farmer to place his name and the name of his farm on his road gate. Not only would persons driving to a place more easily find it, but it would add more pleasure and interest to people driving from place to place. This last result would have special effect with regard to well kept and pretty houses. An observing person will seldom pass a beautiful farm without desiring to know who is its enterprising owner.

There must be some life in the boy, or he will not rise under any circumstances until the day appointed for the resurrection of the dead. If he starts out in life as a failure he will end as one unless he gets thoroughly wakened up in some way. Give every boy and girl a fair chance and reasonable encouragement, and do not condemn them even because of a large degree of downright stupidity; for many so-called good-for-nothing boys, blockheads, numskulls, dullards, or dunces, were only boys out of their places, round boys forced into square holes.

DEATHS.

GRANT PIFER.

Grant Pifer, formerly of Bellefonte, died quite suddenly at his home in Wilkesburg, of heart disease. He was born at Howard and was about forty-five years of age. For a number of years he lived in Bellefonte and clerked for his brother-in-law, A. V. Smith, in his grocery store. Since going to Wilkesburg he has been a clerk in the transfer department in the office of the Pennsylvania railroad company at that place. He was married to Miss Anna Hoy, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hezekiah Hoy, of Spring township. They had three children, two of whom survive. The remains were brought to Bellefonte, where interment was made.

MISS ANNA M. ALEXANDER.

Miss Anna Maude, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. P. Alexander, of Yeagertown, formerly of Spring Mills, died Thursday of last week from diphtheria. Interment was made the next day in the Lutheran cemetery at Yeagertown. She was aged thirteen years, one month and eight days. She was taken sick Tuesday evening previous to her death.

Besides the parents the following brothers and sisters survive: Charles E. and J. Edgar, of Harrisburg; Miss Louise, William and J. D., at home. She was a member of Trinity Reformed church, Lewistown. Being a bright girl, she will be especially missed by her schoolmates.

HUGH RUNKLE.

Word was received Monday of the death of Hugh Runkle, at his home in Orangeville, Illinois. Death occurred Friday after a brief illness. Thursday he was stricken with apoplexy while in the yard at his home, where he was found shortly afterward.

Mr. Runkle was a native of Penna Valley, and with his family went west many years ago, where he engaged in farming. About three or four months ago his wife died, notice of which appeared in these columns. Mr. Runkle is survived by a brother, James Runkle, Sr., of Tusseyville, and one sister, Mrs. Louise Brachbill, of Bellefonte.

MRS. MARY GRAFF FULTON.

Mrs. Mary Graff Fulton died at the home of her sister, Mrs. John D. Sterrett, with whom she made her home when not in Philadelphia. She was taken ill with grip the beginning of January. Her age was fifty-seven years. She was the daughter of A. W. Graff, and was born at Aaronburg, but many years ago moved to Milroy with her father.

The deceased is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Charles E. Aund and Mrs. John D. Sterrett, both residents of Milroy; and one brother, John Graff, of Osborne, Kansas.

MRS. HENRY SAMPEL.

Nancy, wife of Henry Sampel, died at her home in Pleasant Gap, Wednesday morning of last week. She had been a sufferer from diabetes during the past few years.

Her husband and the following children survive: William, Bradford; John, Pleasant Gap; Harry, Axe Mann; Mrs. Charles Powell, Altoona; Mrs. Vance Lucas, Tyrone; Mrs. Luther Ishler, Houserville; Mrs. William Albright, Lemont; Boyd, Charles and Mrs. Lloyd Zettle, Bellefonte.

DANIEL KERSTETTER.

Daniel Kerstetter, Loganton's oldest citizen, who had braved the storms of eighty-nine winters, passed away Friday at his home in that place of the infirmities of age. In earlier life Mr. Kerstetter was a successful tiller of the soil, but after reaching man's allotted time on earth, he retired from the cares of farm life. He leaves one daughter, Mrs. Susan Ohl, of Renovo, and two sons, Cornelius and Henry, both of Loganton.

CALVIN LOSE.

Calvin Lose died at the home of John Clark, in Bush addition, Bellefonte, of consumption, the scourge of our northern clime. He was born at Madisonburg, August 16, 1870, making his age at time of death thirty-six years, four months and twenty-eight days. His wife preceded him to the grave about one and a half years ago, leaving two little boys to survive their father.

Interment was made at Pleasant Gap.

MRS. MARY ROCKEY.

Mrs. Mary Rockey, widow of the late Samuel Rockey, a veteran of the Civil war, died Friday morning at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Joseph Workman, at Hecla Park.

Her age was eighty-seven years, three months and eighteen days. Funeral took place Monday morning. Interment at Zion cemetery.

MISS ELIZABETH FLORAY.

Miss Elizabeth Floray, aged fifty-four years, three months and twenty-five days, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Mary Dolan, at Pleasant Gap, Friday of last week. The cause of her death was dropsy. The deceased was the daughter of Joseph Floray, deceased.

STOPPED THE OVATION.

Richard Wagner's Peculiar Experience in Vienna.

When Wagner, at the height of his popularity, was in Vienna, Baron von Schunke, the chancellor of the empire, was informed that the Prussian party intended to give him an immense, unceremonious, and unbecoming salute in the air of German protest against the tendency of the ministry to make the union of Hungary and Austria more intimate. The demonstration promised to arouse strong feeling.

"Your excellency is warned," said the chancellor's advisers. "It is impossible to stop this manifestation unless Wagner goes away, and he loves ovations too well. Nothing will induce him to depart."

"You think so," said Beust, with a smile.

An hour later Wagner was invited to dine with the chancellor. He was flattered by the invitation and accepted it. After dinner, at which Beust was delightfully affable and entertaining, the chancellor remarked: "Herr Wagner, are you interested in autographs? I have some very curious ones to show you." And he opened a portfolio where were letters of Palmerston, Bismarck, Napoleon III., Helme and others.

Suddenly turning to a paper, dated 1848, he said: "Ah, look at this. It is very curious. What would your friend his highness the king of Bavaria say if this paper, which would be significant in connection with the political serenade which the Germans are going to give you, should be published tomorrow in the Vienna papers?"

The composer examined the paper and recognized, with surprise, an old proclamation of one Richard Wagner, who, an ardent revolutionist in 1848, had proposed to the youth of that time to set fire to the palace of the king of Saxony. He saw his autograph and that it might be the means of getting him into serious trouble.

"Very curious, is it not, Herr Wagner?" said the minister.

"Very curious, your excellency," replied his guest.

The next morning Richard Wagner left Vienna, recalled to Baireuth by urgent business.—Strand Magazine.

MAKING WAMPUM.

A Process That Requires Both Patience and Skill.

With certain tribes wampum is still highly prized and necklaces are worn by men, women and children when they are the fortunate possessors of them. To make wampum various kinds of shells are used, white and those having a lavender hue being most liked.

The thin shells are broken into little pieces and by aid of nippers are made as nearly round as possible. When each piece is drilled in the center, the old time fire kindling style of drill being used, the shells are then strung and rolled with the hand on a flat stone, which grinds them until they are smooth and even.

Comparatively few Indians among those who prize wampum beads most highly have the skill or patience to make them, even though they had the materials. The fact is there are but few wampum bead makers in the country, and it often happens that long pilgrimages must be made to secure the requisites for really fine beads, and, as with the white man's trinkets, that which is "far fetched and dear bought" is most sought after for ornamentation.

Around some of the ancient ruins in the southwest the little disks of wampum are often found in the sand, and it is probable that they were deposited in the graves in very early times and washed out or exposed by the wind's action. These ruins are in the best state of preservation of any in the country. Absolutely nothing is known of their builders, and the origin of these ruins was as much a mystery when Coronado first saw them in 1540, when he made his famous invasion, as it is to the people of the present day—Indian's Friend.

Oxygen and Mushrooms.

A singular way of removing oxygen from the air by the aid of a plant is as follows: Inside a glass bell jar, suspended over water, is placed a mushroom, and sunlight is allowed to fall upon the plant. The mushroom absorbs the oxygen from the air in the jar, and the carbonic acid formed during the process is absorbed by the water, which gradually rises in the jar to one-fifth of its height. The mushroom now dries up, but its animation is only suspended, as may be proved by introducing beside it a green plant, when it will recommence to vegetate, being nourished by the oxygen exhaled from the fresh plant.

Hope.

"Mr. Merchant," said the new clerk, preparing to ask for more money, "I think I understand the business pretty well now, and"—

"Yes?" interrupted his employer. "Well, keep at it four or five years. Perhaps you'll understand it then as well as you think you do now."—Philadelphia Press.

Taking Papa Down.

First Daughter—Oh, papa, dear, two young men we've met down here have asked us to marry them. Father—They'd better see me first. Second Daughter—Oh, they've seen you, papa, and they love us notwithstanding.

A Fashion Note.

Doctor (to female patient)—You've got a slight touch of fever. Your tongue has a thick coat.—Patient (excitedly)—Oh, doctor, do tell me how it fits!

Reading is thinking with some one else's head instead of one's own.—Schopenhauer.

Read the Reporter.

A SISTER'S COURAGE.

Presence of Mind of an Eighteenth Century Irish Woman.

In looking over some family papers and bundles of old letters I discovered one by Mrs. Jeffereys of Blarney castle, County Cork, which contains an account of a circumstance interesting in itself as an instance of heroism on the part of the narrator toward her brother, the Earl of Clare, and so valuable as bringing to light a remarkable event connected with the history of those troubled times that I feel I am only discharging a duty in submitting it to the notice of the editor.

The letter is dated 9 Molesworth street, July, 1807, and, among other matters, Mrs. Jeffereys writes as follows:

"On the day Lord Fitzwilliam was recalled, when my brother (as chancellor) was returning from the castle after having assisted at the swearing in of the newly arrived lord lieutenant, a ferocious mob of no less than 5,000 men and several hundred women assembled together in College green and all along the avenue leading to my brother's house. The male part of the insurgents were armed with pistols, cutlasses, sledges, saws, crowbars and every other weapon necessary to break open my brother's house, and the women were all of them armed with their aprons full of paving stones. This ferocious and furious mob began to throw showers of stones into my brother's coach, at his coachman's head and his horses. They wounded my brother in the temple in College green, and if he had not sheltered himself by holding his great square official purse before him he would have been stoned to death before he arrived (through the back yard) at his own house, where with several smithy sledges they were working hard to break into his hall door, while others of them had ropes ready to fix up to his lamp iron to hang him the moment they could find him, when I arrived, disguised in my kitchen maid's dress, my blue apron full of stones. I mingled with this numerous mob and addressed a pale, sickly man, saying: 'My dear Jeyl, what'll become of huss! I am after running from the castle to tell you all that a regiment of huss is galloping down here to thrample huss, etc. Oh, yea, yea, where will we go? Then they cried: 'Hurry, hurry, the huss is coming to charge and thrample huss! Hurry for the custom house.' And in less than a moment the crowd dispersed.

"I then procured a surgeon for my brother and a guard to prevent another attack, and thus I saved Lord Clare's life at the risk of being torn limb from limb if I had been recognized by any of the mob."—London Notes and Queries.

Delay in Divorces.

"The underlying reason why so much time usually elapses between the filing of petition and the hearing or trial in divorce proceedings is not generally understood," remarked a lawyer who makes a specialty of this character of practice. "Perhaps it is within the circle of truth to say that in a majority of cases, if either husband or wife, whichever side be plaintiff, should 'stop, look and listen,' as it were, the trouble would be adjusted out of court entirely. As a rule, judges are inclined to afford ample time for domestic partners to ponder well before pursuing further toward legal redress for matrimonial difficulties. 'Divorce in haste and repent at leisure' is a logical paraphrase. Of course, if after mature reflection a different opinion does not ensue, the average jurist would favor progressing the suit."—New York Press.

Chills and Hot Baths.

Hot water bathing is beneficial in counteracting the effect of a chill. First, it undoes another mischief worked by the chill. The latter has sent too much blood internally, so risking congestion. Heat brings the blood to the surface. Heat is not life, but it is one of the factors of life. Indeed, dissolution always occurs when the internal bodily temperature is greatly lowered. Heat will not keep a body alive and great heat will kill it. In many morbid states of the system, as rheumatism, hot baths are of great service. Warm baths are useless. The heat should be as great as can be borne without pain.

Fakirs.

Fakirs is the name given to a celebrated class of fanatics found in many parts of the east, but more particularly in India. Some of them will make a vow to continue all their lives in one posture and adhere to it strictly. Others never lie down, but remain in a standing position all their lives, upheld only by sticks or ropes under the armpits. They pretend to have subdued every passion of mortality.

Might Be Worse.

When the poet Wordsworth died an old lady at Ambleside lost no time in telling the mournful news to an old and confidential manservant. "Ey, ey!" quoth Thomas. "It's a grie't loss nae doot, but efter a' it may not be sic a parish loss as ye're contin' on. Mrs. Wordsworth, they say, is a gay, clever body, and she'll be carryin' on the business, we may be sewer."

Confidence.

Father (to aspirant to the hand of his daughter)—Suppose I should fall and lose my last cent, would you still ask me for my daughter? Lover—Naturally. I know you to be a man capable of getting to work again and making another fortune.—Il Mondo Umoristico.

No matter how witty the sarcastic man is, he never seems to have a lot of friends.—Somerville Journal.

Subscribe for the Reporter.

FROM THE ANTILLES.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Benefits a City Councilman at Kingston, Jamaica.

Mr. W. O'Reilly Fogarty, who is a member of the City Council at Kingston, Jamaica, West Indies, writes as follows: "One bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had good effect on a cough that was giving me trouble and I think I should have been more quickly relieved if I had continued the remedy. That it was beneficial and quick in relieving me there is no doubt and it is my intention to obtain another bottle." For sale by The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

To a Smart Property-Owner.

Painting is practical work. Skill wins. It's the same with paint making. You know 4 gallons L. & M. mixed with 3 gallons Linseed Oil makes enough paint for a moderate sized house—the best paint money can buy—because the L. & M. Zinc hardens the L. & M. White Lead and makes the L. & M. Paint wear like iron.

Buy L. & M. and don't pay \$1.50 a gallon for Linseed Oil, as you do in ready-for-use paint, but buy oil fresh from the barrel at 60 cents, and mix with the L. & M.

Actual cost L. & M. about \$1.20 per gallon.

Sold by Rearick Bros., Centre Hall.

Any epicure will argue that if a cheese smells good it isn't a good cheese.

Love may be warm and cash may be cold, but they are both inclined to melt.

Bad Stomach Trouble Cured.

"Having been sick for the past two years with a bad stomach trouble, a friend gave me a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They did me so much good that I bought a bottle of them and have used twelve bottles in all. Today I am well of a bad stomach trouble."—Mrs. John Lowe, Cooper, Maine. These tablets are for sale by The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

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Stock Food, Condition Powders, Worm Killer, Gall Cure, Louse Killer, Poultry Food and Cow Vigor.

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Robes made from all kinds of furs, correctly sewed and handsomely lined.

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There is one thing that will cure it—Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is a regular scalp-medicine. It quickly destroys the germs which cause this disease. The unhealthy scalp becomes healthy. The dandruff disappears, had to disappear. A healthy scalp means a great deal to you—healthy hair, no dandruff, no pimples, no eruptions. The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

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OVERCOATS

and a few

BED BLANKETS

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AT A BARGAIN

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EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Israel Wolf, late of Mill Township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. GEORGE S. WOLF, Executor, Spring Mills, Pa. Attorney.

Centre Reporter \$1.00 a year.